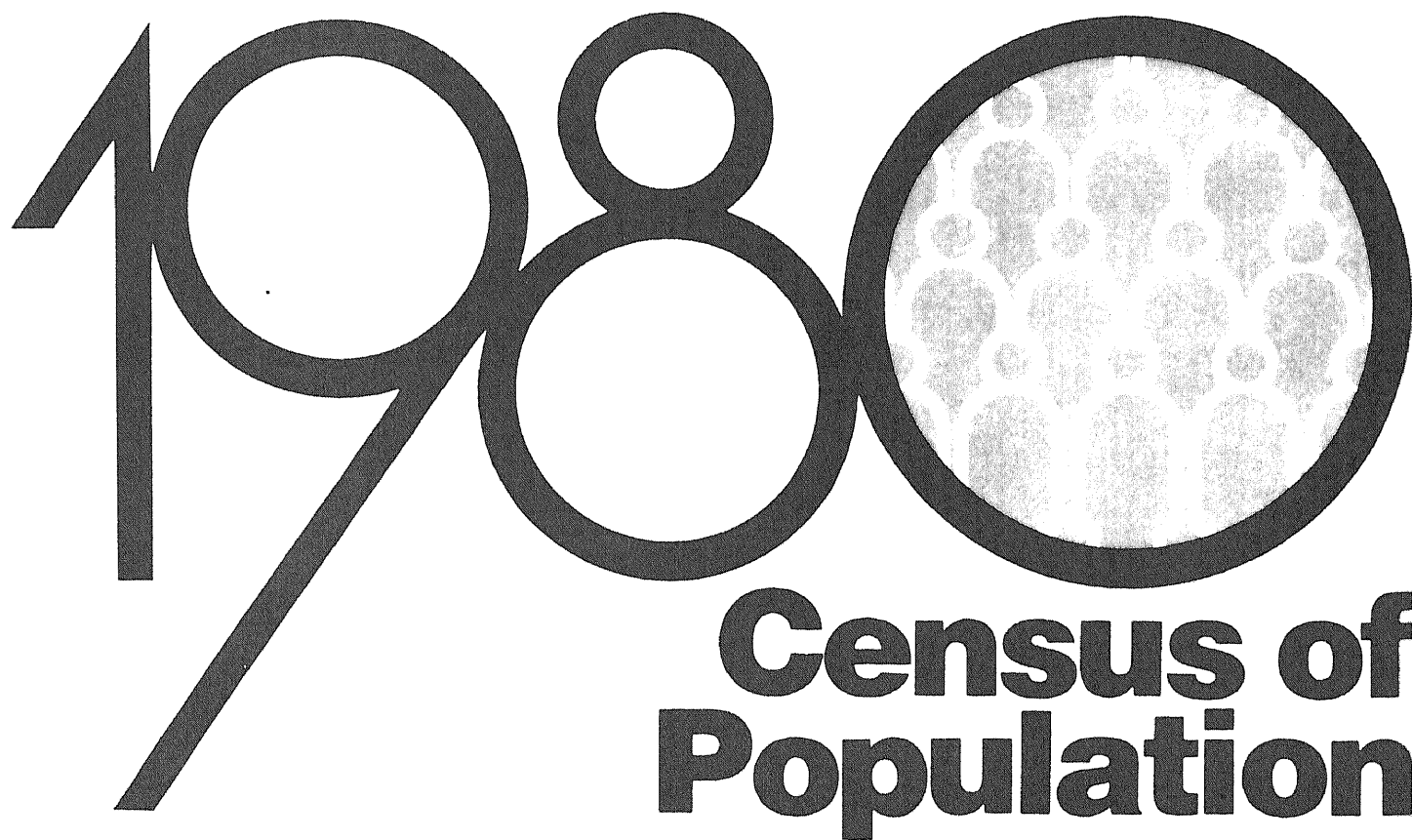


PC80-1-A28
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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Number of Inhabitants

MONTANA



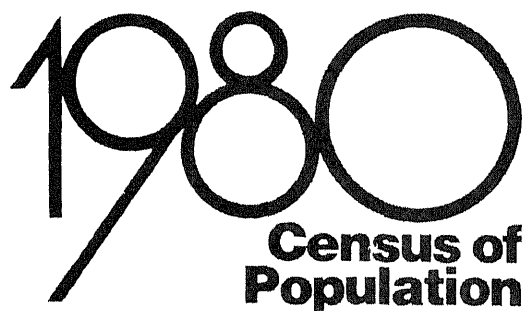
U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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	<u>1980 population</u>	
	<u>As shown in</u>	<u>the tables Corrected</u>
Park County.....	12 660	12 869
Gardiner-Cooke division.....	860	1 069
Yellowstone County:		
Billings division:		
Billings city (pt.).....	66 780	66 824
Yellowstone National Park.....	275	66
Yellowstone National Park division..	275	66
Billings city (total).....	66 798	66 842



VOLUME 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

CHAPTER A

Number of Inhabitants

PART 28

MONTANA

PC80-1-A28

Issued October 1981



U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Joseph R. Wright, Jr.,
Deputy Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Assistant Secretary for
Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman,
Director

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This index provides a summary listing of the tables in which the particular data are presented. For a listing of the individual tables and their page numbers, see page 1.

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bruce Chapman, Director

Daniel B. Levine, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION

Roger A. Herriot, Chief

Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, **Vincent P. Barabba**, and Deputy Director, **Daniel B. Levine**. Primary direction of the census program was performed by **George E. Hall**, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by **Earle J. Gerson**, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with **Barbara A. Bailar**, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, **Howard N. Hamilton**, Assistant Director for Computer Services, **Shirley Kallek**, Associate Director for Economic Fields, **James D. Lincoln**, Associate Director for Administration, **Rex L. Pullin**, Associate Director for Field Operations, and **W. Bruce Ramsay**, Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by **Peter A. Bounpane** and **Sherry L. Courtland**.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Meyer Zitter**, then Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Roger A. Herriot**, **Nampee D. McKenney**, and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs. This report was prepared by **Robert C. Speaker**, Chief, Population Distribution Branch, with the assistance of **Sam T. Davis**, **Richard L. Forstall**, and **Joel C. Miller**.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of **Gerald J. Post**, then Acting Chief, assisted by **Marie G. Argana**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Leonard Goldberg**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, and **Roger O. Lepage**.

Data base and generalized system support was developed and provided by Systems Development Division, **Judy M. Bedell**, Chief, under the direction of **John Jerry Bell**, Assistant Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the

Computer Operations Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, then Chief, and **John E. Halterman**, Assistant Chief.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for developing new procedures to obtain a more accurate count of the population. This work was supervised by **Charles D. Jones**, Chief, **David V. Bateman**, **Susan M. Miskura**, and **Robert T. O'Reagan**, Assistant Chiefs.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of **Gerald F. Cranford**, then Assistant Chief, **Robert W. Marx** and **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Chiefs, and **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, Special Assistant. **Joseph J. Knott** coordinated geographic operational phases.

Data collection activities were supervised in the Field Division by **Richard C. Burt**, then Chief, under the direction of **Lawrence T. Love** and **Stanley D. Matchett**, then Assistant Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors and assistant directors of the Bureau's regional offices.

The coordination and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment were the responsibility of the Automatic Data Processing Planning Staff, **James R. Pepal**, Chief, under the direction of **Richard L. Pauly**, Deputy Chief.

The system design, technical specifications, construction, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of Technical Services Division, **McRae Anderson**, Chief, assisted by **Robert E. Joseph**, Assistant Chief.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, **James S. Werking**, Chief, under the direction of **Harry C. O'Haver**, Assistant Chief. The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires were performed at three decennial processing locations as follows: Data Preparation Division, **Don L. Adams**, Chief; Jeffersonville Processing Office, **Robert L. Kirkland**, then Processing Manager; New Orleans Processing Office, **Robert L. Allen**, Chief; and Laguna

Niguel Processing Office, **Robert N. Scheller**, Chief.

Administrative support was provided by the Administrative Services Division, **O. Bryant Benton**, then Acting Chief.

Publications editing, printing, and composition were performed in the Publications Services Division, **Raymond J. Koski**, Chief, under the direction of **Milton S. Andersen**, **Arlene C. Duckett**, and **Gerald A. Mann**.

User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of **Michael G. Garland**, Chief, and **Marshall L. Turner**, Assistant Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing*, (PHC80-R2).

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Introduction

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GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population on the number of inhabitants of the State, classified by urban and rural residence and by size of place; its counties or comparable areas, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census designated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas, standard consolidated statistical areas, and urbanized areas; and certain other geographic areas of the State. The abbreviated identification for this report is PC80-1-A (i.e., Population Census, 1980-Volume 1-Chapter A) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

A large portion of the information compiled from the 1980 Census of Population will appear in Volume 1, *Characteristics of the Population*, of which this report is part.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in

1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data shown in this report.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and three appendixes), a table of contents, charts, 13 detailed tables, and maps. A map of the State appears after the table of contents and shows county names and boundaries, the names and boundaries of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), the names and locations of all places with a population of 25,000 or more, and SMSA central cities with fewer than 25,000 inhabitants. Then follow two pages of charts that precede the 13 tables. Each table is identified by a table number and title. The "stubhead" at the left under the title defines the types of geographic areas for which data are shown in the particular table and is considered part of the table title.

The tables are followed by a map section which includes:

- A "County Location Index" which presents the reference coordinates and map section numbers for each county on the county subdivision map, the legend to the county subdivision map, and a State map outlining the geographic area covered by each county subdivision map section.
- A county subdivision map, often covering several pages, that shows the names and boundaries of counties

(or equivalent areas), their subdivisions, and places, as recognized by the Census Bureau in the published tables.

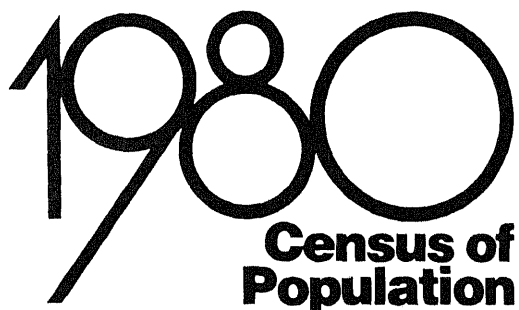
- One map for each urbanized area in the State which shows the names and boundaries of all States, counties, county subdivisions, and places in the area, as well as the extent of territory defined as "urbanized." The report for each State containing part of a multi-State urbanized area includes the map for the entire urbanized area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, census designated places, urbanized areas). Appendix B explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix C presents information on the sources of error in the data.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1970 census reports, or that the area was erroneously omitted, or that the area was not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1970 census reports.
- CDP is census designated place.
- SCSA is standard consolidated statistical area.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.
- (unorg.) is unorganized territory.



Number of Inhabitants

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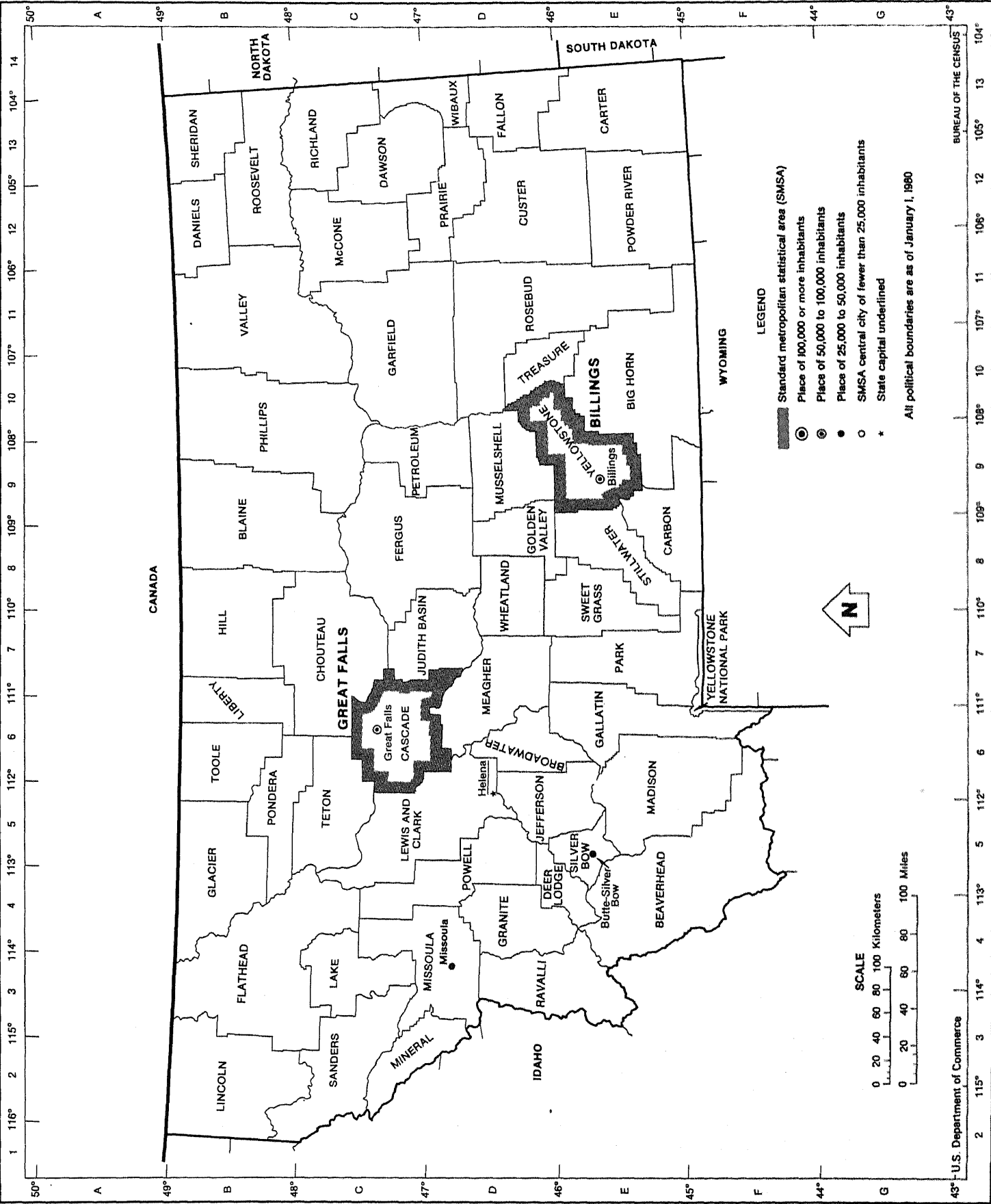
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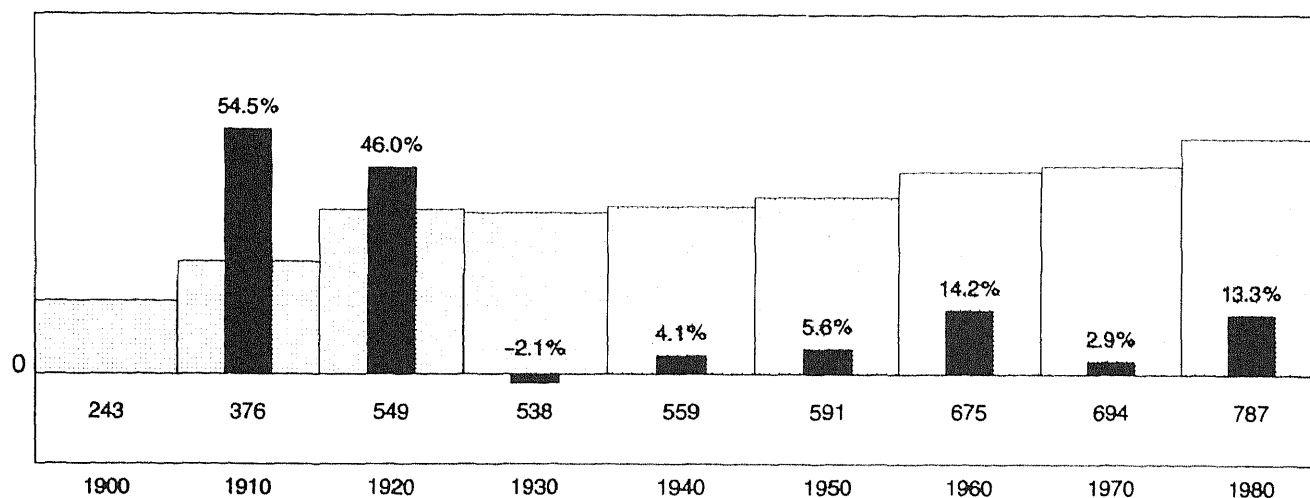
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Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, National Park (Part), and Selected Places



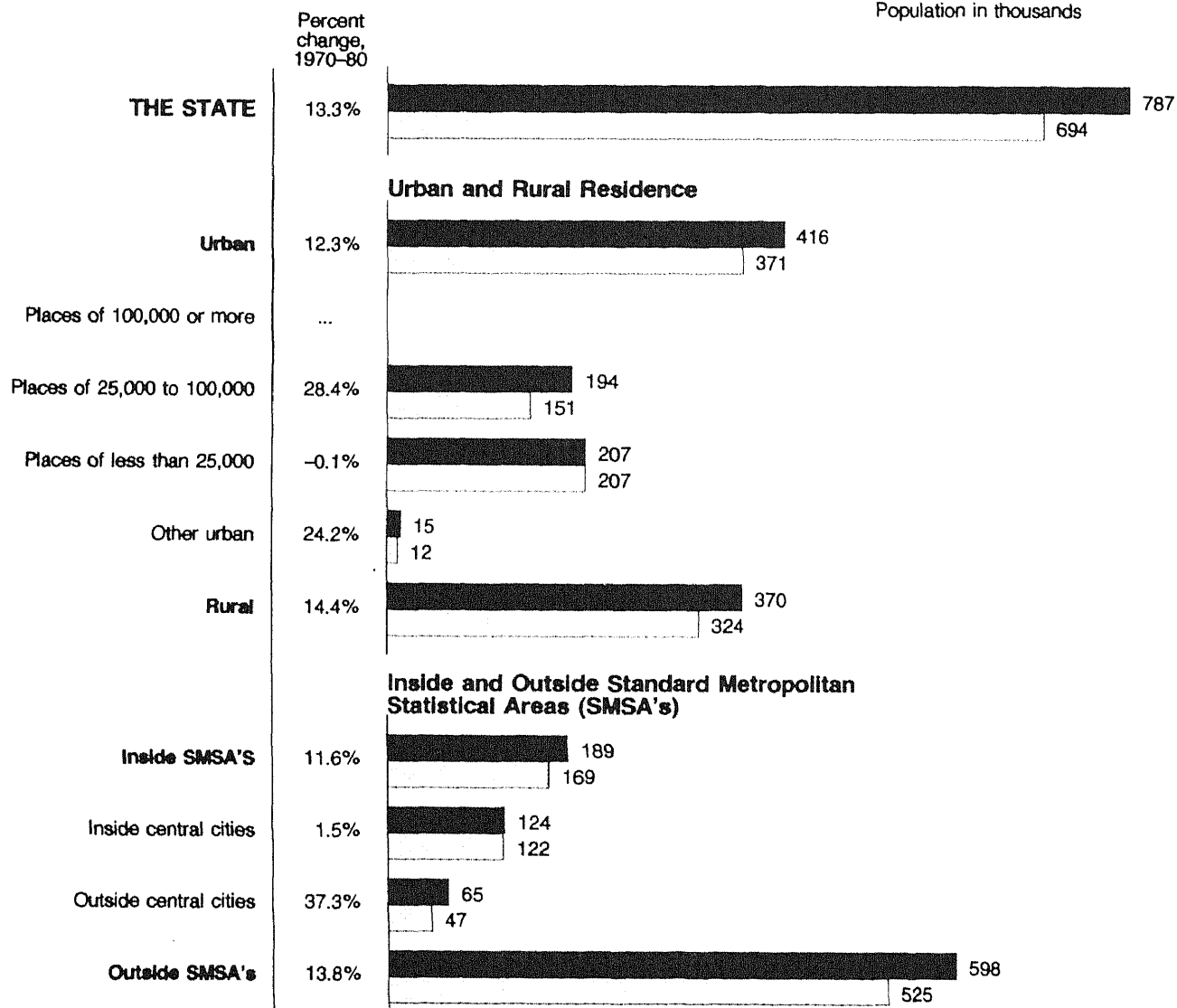
Total Population and Percent Change From Preceding Census for the State: 1900 to 1980

■ Percent change
□ Population in thousands



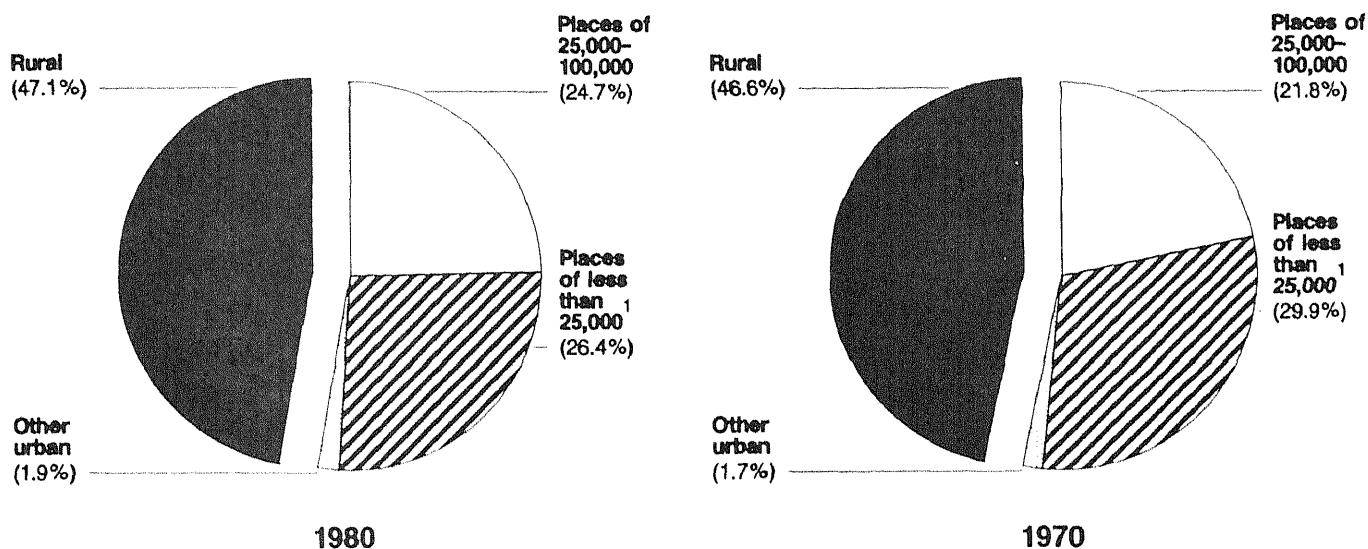
Population and Percent Change by Type of Residence: 1980 and 1970

■ 1980
□ 1970
Population in thousands



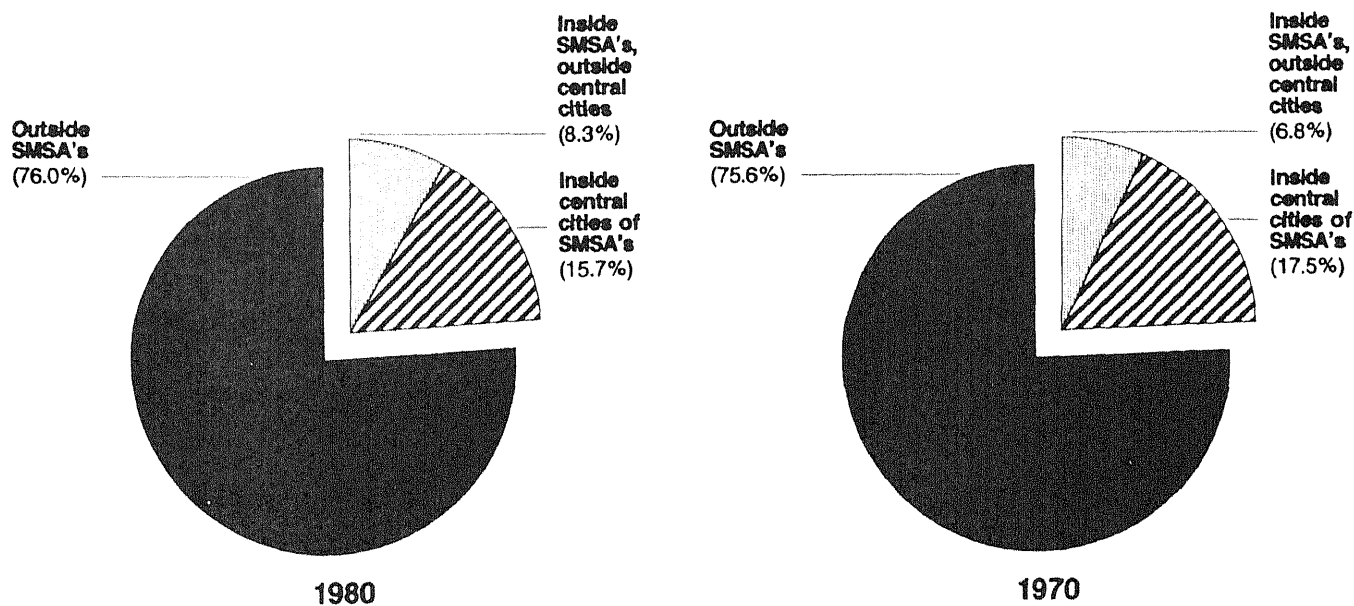
Percent Distribution by Type of Residence for the State: 1980 and 1970

A. URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE



¹Excludes population of places in rural territory.

B. INSIDE AND OUTSIDE STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA'S)



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Yellowstone National Park.....	275	66
Yellowstone National Park division..	275	66
Billings city (total).....	66 798	66 842

Table 1. Population of the State: Earliest Census to 1980

[For description of current and previous urban definitions, see appendix A. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Urban and Rural

Urban and Rural

	The State			Urban				Rural			Percent of total population	
	Total population	Change from preceding census		Places of 2,500 or more	Population	Change from preceding census		Population	Change from preceding census			
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent		Number	Percent		
											Urban	Rural
Current urban definition:												
1980 (Apr. 1)-----	786 690	92 281	13.3	35	416 402	45 726	12.3	370 288	46 555	14.4	52.9	47.1
1970 (Apr. 1)-----	694 409	19 642	2.9	32	370 676	32 219	9.5	323 733	-12 577	-3.7	53.4	46.6
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	674 767	83 743	14.2	30	338 457	80 423	31.2	336 310	3 320	1.0	50.2	49.8
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	591 024	31 568	5.6	26	258 034	...	...	332 990	...	...	43.7	56.3
Previous urban definition:												
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	674 767	83 743	14.2	26	312 232	59 326	23.5	362 535	24 417	7.2	46.3	53.7
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	591 024	31 568	5.6	25	252 906	41 371	19.6	338 118	-9 803	-2.8	42.8	57.2
1940 (Apr. 1)-----	559 456	21 850	4.1	23	211 535	30 499	16.8	347 921	-8 649	-2.4	37.8	62.2
1930 (Apr. 1)-----	537 606	-11 283	-2.1	18	181 036	9 025	5.2	356 570	-20 308	-5.4	33.7	66.3
1920 (Jan. 1)-----	548 889	172 836	46.0	17	172 011	38 591	28.9	376 878	134 245	55.3	31.3	68.7
1910 (Apr. 15)-----	376 053	132 724	54.5	14	133 420	48 866	57.8	242 633	83 858	52.8	35.5	64.5
1900 (June 1)-----	243 329	100 405	70.3	10	84 554	45 767	118.0	158 775	54 638	52.5	34.7	65.3
1890 (June 1)-----	142 924	103 765	265.0	6	38 787	31 800	455.1	104 137	71 965	223.7	27.1	72.9
1880 (June 1)-----	39 159	18 564	90.1	2	6 987	3 881	125.0	32 172	14 683	84.0	17.8	82.2
1870 (June 1)-----	20 595	...	...	1	3 106	...	...	17 489	...	...	15.1	84.9

Table 2. Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980

[Counts relate to counties as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Counties	1980 land area		Population									
	Square miles	Square kilometers	1980			Percent change		1970	1960	1950	1940	1930
			Number	Per square mile	Per square kilometer	1970 to 1980	1960 to 1970					
The State -----	145 392	376 564	786 690	5.4	2.1	13.3	2.9	694 409	674 767	591 024	559 456	537 606
Beaverhead -----	5 529	14 319	8 186	1.5	0.6	-	13.8	8 187	7 194	6 671	6 943	6 654
Big Horn -----	4 983	12 906	11 096	2.2	0.9	10.3	0.5	10 057	10 007	9 824	10 419	8 543
Blaine -----	4 259	11 030	6 999	1.6	0.6	4.0	-16.9	6 727	8 091	8 516	9 566	9 006
Broadwater -----	1 188	3 078	3 267	2.8	1.1	29.3	-9.9	2 526	2 804	2 922	3 451	2 738
Carbon -----	2 056	5 325	8 099	3.9	1.5	14.4	-14.9	7 080	8 317	10 241	11 865	12 571
Carter -----	3 342	8 657	1 799	0.5	0.2	-8.0	-21.5	1 956	2 493	2 798	3 280	4 136
Cascade -----	2 699	6 990	80 696	29.9	11.5	-1.4	11.4	81 804	73 418	53 027	41 999	41 146
Chouteau -----	3 988	10 328	6 092	1.5	0.6	-5.9	-11.9	6 473	7 348	6 974	7 316	8 635
Custer -----	3 776	9 780	13 109	3.5	1.3	7.7	-8.0	12 174	13 227	12 661	10 422	11 242
Daniels -----	1 427	3 696	2 835	2.0	0.8	-8.0	-17.9	3 083	3 755	3 946	4 563	5 553
Dawson -----	2 374	6 149	11 805	5.0	1.9	4.8	-8.5	11 269	12 314	9 092	8 618	9 881
Deer Lodge -----	740	1 917	12 518	16.9	6.5	-20.0	-16.0	15 652	18 640	16 553	13 627	16 293
Fallon -----	1 623	4 203	3 763	2.3	0.9	-7.1	1.3	4 050	3 997	3 660	3 719	4 568
Fergus -----	4 340	11 241	13 076	3.0	1.2	3.7	-10.0	12 611	14 018	14 015	14 040	16 531
Flathead -----	5 112	13 241	51 966	10.2	3.9	31.7	19.7	39 460	32 965	31 495	24 271	19 200
Gallatin -----	2 510	6 500	42 865	17.1	6.6	31.9	24.8	32 505	26 045	21 902	18 269	16 124
Garfield -----	4 491	11 632	1 656	0.4	0.1	-7.8	-9.3	1 796	1 981	2 172	2 641	4 252
Glacier -----	2 995	7 756	10 628	3.5	1.4	-1.4	-6.8	10 783	11 565	9 645	9 034	5 297
Golden Valley -----	1 172	3 035	1 026	0.9	0.3	10.2	-22.6	931	1 203	1 337	1 607	2 126
Granite -----	1 729	4 479	2 700	1.6	0.6	-1.4	-9.2	2 737	3 014	2 773	3 401	3 013
Hill -----	2 897	7 504	17 985	6.2	2.4	3.6	-6.9	17 358	18 653	14 285	13 304	13 775
Jefferson -----	1 656	4 290	7 029	4.2	1.6	34.2	21.9	5 238	4 297	4 014	4 664	4 133
Judith Basin -----	1 871	4 845	2 646	1.4	0.5	-0.8	-13.5	2 667	3 085	3 200	3 655	5 238
Lake -----	1 493	3 866	19 056	12.8	4.9	31.9	10.2	14 445	13 104	13 835	13 490	9 541
Lewis and Clark -----	3 461	8 965	43 039	12.4	4.8	29.3	18.8	33 281	28 006	24 540	22 131	18 224
Liberty -----	1 427	3 695	2 329	1.6	0.6	-1.3	-10.1	2 359	2 624	2 180	2 209	2 198
Lincoln -----	3 616	9 365	17 752	4.9	1.9	-1.7	44.1	18 063	12 537	8 693	7 882	7 089
McCone -----	2 626	6 802	2 702	1.0	0.4	-6.0	-13.4	2 875	3 321	3 258	3 798	4 790
Madison -----	3 590	9 298	5 448	1.5	0.6	8.7	-3.8	5 014	5 211	5 998	7 294	6 323
Meagher -----	2 392	6 196	2 154	0.9	0.3	1.5	-18.9	2 122	2 616	2 079	2 237	2 272
Mineral -----	1 216	3 150	3 675	3.0	1.2	24.2	-2.6	2 958	3 037	2 081	2 135	1 626
Missoula -----	2 582	6 688	76 016	29.4	11.4	30.5	30.5	58 263	44 663	35 493	29 038	21 782
Musselshell -----	1 871	4 845	4 428	2.4	0.9	18.6	-23.6	3 734	4 888	5 408	5 717	7 242
Park -----	2 665	6 902	12 660	4.8	1.8	13.1	-15.0	11 197	13 168	11 999	11 566	10 922
Petroleum -----	1 652	4 279	6 655	0.4	0.2	-3.0	-24.5	6 755	894	1 026	1 083	2 045
Phillips -----	5 131	13 290	5 367	1.0	0.4	-0.4	-10.6	5 386	6 027	6 334	7 892	8 208
Pondera -----	1 632	4 226	6 731	4.1	1.6	6 611	-13.6	6 611	7 653	6 392	6 716	6 664
Powder River -----	3 288	8 515	2 520	0.8	0.3	-11.9	15.2	2 862	2 485	2 693	3 159	3 909
Powell -----	2 329	6 033	6 958	3.0	1.2	4.5	-4.9	6 660	7 002	6 301	6 152	6 202
Prairie -----	1 732	4 487	1 836	1.1	0.4	4.8	-24.4	1 752	2 318	2 377	2 410	3 941
Ravalli -----	2 384	6 175	22 493	9.4	3.6	56.1	16.8	14 409	12 341	13 101	12 978	10 315
Richland -----	2 081	5 391	12 243	5.9	2.3	24.5	-6.3	9 837	10 504	10 366	10 209	9 633
Roosevelt -----	2 357	6 105	10 467	4.4	1.7	1.0	-11.6	10 365	11 731	9 580	9 806	10 672
Rosebud -----	5 019	12 999	9 899	2.0	0.8	64.1	-2.5	6 032	6 187	6 570	6 477	7 347
Sanders -----	2 749	7 119	8 675	3.2	1.2	22.3	3.1	7 093	6 880	6 983	6 926	5 692
Sheridan -----	1 681	4 354	5 414	3.2	1.2	-6.3	-10.5	5 779	6 458	6 674	7 814	9 869
Silver Bow -----	719	1 861	38 092	53.0	20.5	-9.3	-9.6	41 981	46 454	48 422	53 207	56 969
Stillwater -----	1 793	4 644	5 598	3.1	1.2	20.9	-16.2	4 632	5 526	5 416	5 694	6 253
Sweet Grass -----	1 856	4 807	3 216	1.7	0.7	7.9	-9.4	2 980	3 290	3 621	3 719	3 944
Teton -----	2 275	5 893	6 491	2.9	1.1	6.1	-16.2	6 116	7 295	7 232	6 922	6 068
Toole -----	1 931	5 001	5 559	2.9	1.1	-4.8	-26.1	5 839	7 904	6 867	6 769	6 714
Treasure -----	975	2 526	981	1.0	0.4	-8.2	-20.5	1 069	1 345	1 402	1 499	1 661
Valley -----	4 936	12 785	10 250	2.1	0.8	-10.6	-32.8	11 471	17 080	11 353	15 181	11 181
Wheatland -----	1 419	3 676	2 359	1.7	0.6	-6.7	-16.4	2 529	3 026	3 187	3 286	3 751
Wibaux -----	888	2 301	1 476	1.7	0.6	0.8	-13.7	1 465	1 698	1 907	2 161	2 767
Yellowstone -----	2 624	6 796	108 035	41.2	15.9	23.7	10.6	87 367	79 016	55 875	41 182	30 785
Yellowstone National Park -----	245	634	275	1.1	0.4	329.7	36.2	64	47	58	43	52

Table 3. Population of Counties by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980 and 1970

(Counts relate to counties as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

Counties	Urban						Rural					
	1980				Percent change, 1970 to 1980	1980				Percent change, 1970 to 1980		
	Total	Percent of total population	Inside urbanized areas	Outside urbanized areas		Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000	Other rural			
											1970	1970
The State	416 402	52.9	208 619	207 783	370 676	12.3	370 288	56 206	30 386	283 696	323 733	14.4
Beaverhead	3 976	48.6	—	3 976	4 548	-12.6	4 210	—	272	3 938	3 639	15.7
Big Horn	3 300	29.7	—	3 300	2 733	20.7	7 796	—	771	7 025	7 324	6.4
Blaine	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 999	2 683	—	4 316	6 727	4.0
Broadwater	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 267	1 587	—	1 680	2 526	29.3
Carbon	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 099	1 896	1 834	4 369	7 080	14.4
Carter	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 799	—	620	1 179	1 956	-8.0
Cascade	66 256	82.1	66 256	—	70 905	-6.6	14 440	2 270	1 689	10 481	10 899	32.5
Chouteau	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 092	1 693	1 140	3 259	6 473	-5.9
Custer	9 602	73.2	—	9 602	9 023	6.4	3 507	—	31	3 476	3 151	11.3
Daniels	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 835	1 382	142	1 311	3 083	-8.0
Dawson	5 978	50.6	—	5 978	6 305	-5.2	5 827	—	417	5 410	4 964	17.4
Deer Lodge	12 518	100.0	—	12 518	9 771	28.1	—	—	—	—	5 881	-100.0
Fallon	—	—	—	—	2 584	-100.0	3 763	2 354	191	1 218	1 466	156.7
Fergus	7 104	54.3	—	7 104	6 437	10.4	5 972	—	879	5 093	6 174	-3.3
Fleethood	21 209	40.8	—	21 209	16 527	28.3	30 757	1 080	—	29 677	22 933	34.1
Gallatin	21 645	50.5	—	21 645	18 670	15.9	21 220	3 583	1 723	15 914	13 835	53.4
Garfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 656	—	485	1 171	1 796	-7.8
Glacier	3 688	34.7	—	3 688	4 004	-7.9	6 940	1 226	—	5 714	6 779	2.4
Golden Valley	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 026	—	437	589	931	10.2
Granite	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 700	1 138	414	1 148	2 737	-1.4
Hill	10 891	60.6	—	10 891	10 558	3.2	7 094	1 230	186	5 678	6 800	4.3
Jefferson	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 029	2 471	—	4 558	5 238	34.2
Judith Basin	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 646	—	856	1 790	2 667	-0.8
Lake	2 798	14.7	—	2 798	—	—	16 258	1 530	877	13 851	14 445	12.6
Lewis and Clark	23 938	55.6	—	23 938	22 730	5.3	19 101	1 647	—	17 454	10 551	81.0
Liberty	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 329	—	963	1 366	2 359	-1.3
Lincoln	2 748	15.5	—	2 748	3 286	-16.4	15 004	2 207	130	12 667	14 777	1.5
McCone	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 702	—	931	1 771	2 875	-6.0
Madison	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 448	—	1 935	3 513	5 014	8.7
Meagher	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 154	1 302	—	852	2 122	1.5
Mineral	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 675	1 054	368	2 253	2 958	24.2
Missoula	58 035	76.3	58 035	—	43 531	33.3	17 981	4 160	—	13 821	14 732	22.1
Musselshell	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 428	2 119	238	2 071	3 734	18.6
Park	6 994	55.2	—	6 994	6 883	1.6	5 666	—	283	5 383	4 314	31.3
Petroleum	—	—	—	—	—	—	655	—	207	448	675	-3.0
Phillips	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 367	2 367	410	2 590	5 386	-0.4
Pondera	3 074	45.7	—	3 074	2 770	11.0	3 657	—	640	3 017	3 841	-4.8
Powder River	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 520	—	712	1 808	2 862	-11.9
Powell	4 023	57.8	—	4 023	4 306	-6.6	2 935	—	—	2 935	2 354	24.7
Prairie	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 836	—	929	907	1 752	4.8
Ravalli	2 661	11.8	—	2 661	—	—	19 832	1 207	581	18 044	14 409	37.6
Richland	5 726	46.8	—	5 726	4 543	26.0	6 517	1 366	—	5 151	5 294	23.1
Roosevelt	3 074	29.4	—	3 074	3 095	-0.7	7 393	—	2 824	4 569	7 270	1.7
Rosebud	2 553	25.8	—	2 553	—	—	7 346	1 476	—	5 870	6 032	21.8
Sanders	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 675	2 594	601	5 480	7 093	22.3
Sheridan	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 414	2 476	821	2 117	5 779	-6.3
Silver Bow	37 205	97.7	—	37 205	34 005	9.4	887	—	887	—	7 976	-88.9
Stillwater	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 598	1 439	—	4 159	4 632	20.9
Sweet Grass	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 216	1 690	—	1 526	2 980	7.9
Teton	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 491	1 798	1 009	3 684	6 116	6.1
Toole	3 142	56.5	—	3 142	3 111	1.0	2 417	—	684	1 733	2 728	-17.4
Treasure	—	—	—	—	—	—	981	—	449	532	1 069	-8.2
Valley	4 455	43.5	—	4 455	4 700	-5.2	5 795	—	705	5 090	6 771	-14.4
Wheatland	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 359	1 181	213	965	2 529	-6.7
Wibaux	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 476	—	782	694	1 465	0.8
Yellowstone	89 809	83.1	84 328	5 481	75 651	18.7	18 226	—	120	18 106	11 716	55.6
Yellowstone National Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	—	—	275	64	329.7

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
The State	786 690	694 409	674 767	Fergus County ¹³	13 076	12 611	14 018
Beaverhead County ¹	8 186	8 187	7 194	Denton division	820	977	1 164
Big Hole Basin division	740	720	766	Denton town ¹³	356	398	410
Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie division	426	...	...	Grass Range division	617	721	870
Dillon division	6 567	...	...	Grass Range town ¹³	139	181	222
Dillon city ¹	3 976	4 548	3 690	Hanover division	765	899	945
Lima-Centennial Valley division	453	...	...	Lewistown division	10 046	...	...
Lima town	272	351	397	Lewistown city ¹³	7 104	6 437	7 408
Big Horn County ²	11 096	10 057	10 007	Moore town ¹³	229	219	216
Crow Reservation division	5 645	...	...	Roy division	405	437	396
Lodge Grass town	771	806	687	Winifred division	423	492	527
Hardin division	4 249	...	...	Winifred town	155	190	220
Hardin city ²	3 300	2 733	2 789	Flathead County ¹⁴	51 966	39 460	32 965
Northern Cheyenne division	1 013	...	...	Bad Rock-Columbia Heights division	2 793	1 697	1 234
Tongue River division	189	...	...	Columbia Falls division	6 574	...	...
Blaine County ³	6 999	6 727	8 091	Columbia Falls city ¹⁴	3 112	2 652	2 132
Chinook division	3 172	3 263	4 198	Whitefish city (pt.) ¹⁴	8	...	...
Chinook city ³	1 660	1 813	2 326	Creston-Bigfork division	4 114	2 315	1 771
Fort Belknap division	1 854	1 312	1 452	Bigfork (CDP)	1 080	...	...
Harlem division	1 973	...	...	Glacier National Park division	105	153	160
Harlem city ³	1 023	1 094	1 267	Kalispell division	22 860	...	...
Broadwater County ⁴	3 267	2 526	2 804	Evergreen (CDP)	3 746	...	...
Townsend East division	2 522	2 016	2 223	Kalispell city ¹⁴	10 648	10 526	10 151
Townsend city	1 587	1 371	1 528	Kalispell Northwest division	1 939	...	...
Townsend West division	745	510	581	Kalispell Southwest division	2 700	...	...
Carbon County ⁵	8 099	7 080	8 317	Lower Valley-Somers division	1 183	...	...
Carbon East division	658	...	...	South Fork division	2 000	1 759	1 547
Fromberg-Bridger division	1 753	1 613	1 850	Whitefish division	7 698	...	...
Bridger town ⁵	724	717	824	Whitefish city (pt.) ¹⁴	3 695	3 349	2 965
Fromberg town ⁵	469	364	367	Gallatin County ¹⁵	42 865	32 505	26 045
Joliet division	1 782	1 384	1 395	Belgrade division	5 884	...	...
Joliet town ⁵	580	412	452	Belgrade town ¹⁵	2 336	1 307	1 057
Red Lodge division	3 082	...	...	Bozeman division	28 604	...	...
Bearcreek town	61	31	61	Bozeman city ¹⁵	21 645	18 670	13 361
Red Lodge city ⁵	1 896	1 844	2 278	Gallatin Gateway division	1 949	...	...
Roberts division	824	753	950	Manhattan division	3 057	2 448	2 575
Carter County	1 799	1 956	2 493	Manhattan town ¹⁵	988	816	889
Ekalaka division	1 100	1 135	1 348	Three Forks division	1 997	1 839	1 958
Ekalaka town	620	663	738	Three Forks town	1 247	1 188	1 161
Little Missouri division	699	821	1 145	West Yellowstone division	1 374	1 099	599
Cascade County ⁶	80 696	81 804	73 418	West Yellowstone town	735	756	...
Belt division	1 626	1 406	1 500	Garfield County ¹⁶	1 656	1 796	1 981
Belt city	825	656	757	North Garfield division	1 204	1 309	1 372
Cascade division	1 559	1 354	1 245	Jordan town ¹⁶	485	529	557
Cascade town	773	714	604	South Garfield division	452	487	609
Eden-Stockett division	862	866	969	Glacier County ¹⁷	10 628	10 783	11 565
Great Falls division	70 600	...	...	Blackfoot division	6 039	...	...
Great Falls city (pt.) ⁶	56 264	60 091	55 244	Browning town	1 226	1 700	2 011
Malmstrom AFB (CDP)	6 675	8 374	...	Cut Bank division	4 540	...	...
Vaughn (CDP) (pt.)	344	...	...	Cut Bank city ¹⁷	3 688	4 004	4 539
Great Falls North division	2 514	...	...	Glacier National Park division	49	...	...
Great Falls city (pt.) ⁶	461	...	...	Golden Valley County ¹⁸	1 026	931	1 203
Vaughn (CDP) (pt.)	1 287	...	...	Lovina division	438	...	...
Monarch-Nehart division	277	260	301	Lovina town	164	169	212
Nehart town	91	109	150	Ryegate division	588	...	...
Sun River Valley division	3 258	2 558	2 055	Ryegate town	273	261	314
Vaughn (CDP) (pt.)	639	...	...	Granite County ¹⁹	2 700	2 737	3 014
Chouteau County ⁷	6 092	6 473	7 348	Drummond division	1 092	1 141	1 341
Big Sandy division	1 998	2 127	2 316	Drummond town	414	494	577
Big Sandy town	835	827	954	Philipsburg division	1 608	1 596	1 673
Fort Benton division	2 866	3 066	3 484	Philipsburg town ¹⁹	1 138	1 128	1 107
Fort Benton city	1 693	1 863	1 887	Hill County ²⁰	17 985	17 358	18 653
Geraldine division	1 228	...	...	Gildford division	910	...	...
Geraldine town	305	370	364	Hingham town	186	262	254
Custer County ⁸	13 109	12 174	13 227	Havre division	13 738	...	...
Miles City division	11 846	...	...	Havre city ²⁰	10 891	10 558	10 740
Miles City city ⁸	9 602	9 023	9 665	Havre North (CDP)	1 230	1 073	1 168
Mizpah-Pumpkin division	511	...	...	Rocky Boy division	1 778	...	...
North Custer division	383	...	...	Rudyard division	998	...	...
Shirley-Ismay division	369	...	...	Wild Horse Lake division	561	...	...
Ismay town	31	40	59	Jefferson County ²¹	7 029	5 238	4 297
Daniels County ⁹	2 835	3 083	3 755	Boulder division	4 518	3 350	2 603
Daniels North division	2 709	...	...	Boulder town	1 441	1 342	1 394
Flaxville town	142	185	262	Whitehall division	2 511	1 888	1 694
Scobey city	1 382	1 486	1 726	Whitehall town ²¹	1 030	1 035	898
Fort Peck Reservation division	126	...	...	Judith Basin County ²²	2 646	2 667	3 085
Dawson County ¹⁰	11 805	11 269	12 314	Geyser division	542	644	660
Dawson North division	1 552	...	...	Hobson division	920	960	1 064
Richie town	417	389	480	Hobson town	261	192	207
Glendive division	10 253	...	...	Stanford division	1 063	1 063	1 361
Glendive city ¹⁰	5 978	6 305	7 058	Stanford town ²²	595	505	615
Deer Lodge County ¹¹	12 518	15 652	18 640	Lake County ²³	19 056	14 445	13 104
Anaconda division	10 403	...	...	Big Fork-Swan River division	1 998	...	...
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (pt.) ¹¹	10 403	9 771	12 054	Charlo division	1 242	1 111	1 187
Deer Lodge Valley division	2 115	3 255	4 163	Polson division	7 492	...	...
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (pt.) ¹¹	2 115	...	...	Polson city ²³	2 798	2 464	2 314
Fallon County ¹²	3 763	4 050	3 997	Ronan division	4 875	...	...
Baker division	3 235	3 471	3 273	Ronan city ²³	1 530	1 347	1 334
Baker city ¹²	2 354	2 584	2 365	St. Ignace division	3 449	2 797	2 663
Plevna division	528	579	724	St. Ignace town ²³	877	925	940
Plevna town	191	189	263	Lewis and Clark County ²⁴	43 039	33 281	28 006
				Augusta division	847	854	992
				Helena division	38 853	...	...
				East Helena town ²⁴	1 647	1 651	1 490

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
Lewis and Clark County—Con.				Powell County ³⁷	6 958	6 660	7 002
Helena division—Con.				Avon—Elliston division	1 002	1 018	1 217
Helena city ²⁴	23 938	22 730	20 227	Deer Lodge division	5 473	...	...
Lincoln division	2 234	...	...	Deer Lodge city	4 023	4 306	4 681
Wolf Creek division	1 105	...	...	Helmville division	483	...	...
Liberty County ²⁵	2 329	2 359	2 624	Prairie County	1 836	1 752	2 318
Chester division	1 839	1 851	2 041	Terry North division	270	259	335
Chester town ²⁵	963	936	1 158	Terry South division	1 566	1 493	1 983
Joplin division	490	508	583	Terry city	929	870	1 140
Lincoln County ²⁶	17 752	18 063	12 537	Ravalli County ³⁸	22 493	14 409	12 341
Eureka division	3 727	3 558	3 054	Darby division	1 718	...	...
Eureka town	1 119	1 195	1 229	Darby town ³⁸	581	538	398
Rexford town	130	243	...	Hamilton division	11 467	...	...
Libby division	10 960	12 045	7 347	Hamilton city ³⁸	2 661	2 499	2 475
Libby city ²⁴	2 748	3 286	2 828	Stevensville division	6 516	...	...
Troy division	3 065	2 460	2 136	Stevensville town ³⁸	1 207	829	784
Troy town ²⁶	1 088	1 046	855	Sula—Edwards division	950	...	...
McCone County ²⁷	2 702	2 875	3 321	Victor division	1 842	...	...
Circle division	1 766	...	...	Richland County ³⁹	12 243	9 837	10 504
Circle town ²⁷	931	964	1 117	Fairview division	2 267	...	...
North McCone division	936	...	...	Fairview city ³⁹	1 366	956	1 006
Madison County ²⁸	5 448	5 014	5 211	Lambert division	753	...	...
Harrison division	762	800	921	Savage—Crane division	1 341	...	...
Madison Valley division	1 466	1 179	1 078	Sidney division	7 882	...	...
Ennis town ²⁸	660	501	525	Sidney city ³⁹	5 726	4 543	4 564
Sheridan division	1 525	1 337	1 330	Roosevelt County ⁴⁰	10 467	10 365	11 731
Sheridan town	646	636	539	East Roosevelt division	2 134	...	...
Twin Bridges division	1 387	1 437	1 549	Bainville town	245	217	285
Twin Bridges town	437	613	509	Culbertson town ⁴⁰	887	821	919
Virginia City division	308	261	333	Froid town	323	330	418
Virginia City town	192	149	194	Fort Peck Reservation division	8 333	...	...
Meagher County ²⁹	2 154	2 122	2 616	Brockton town	374	401	367
Martinsdale—Ringling division	377	...	...	Poplar city	995	1 389	1 565
White Sulphur Springs division	1 777	...	...	Wolf Point city ⁴⁰	3 074	3 095	3 585
White Sulphur Springs city ²⁹	1 302	1 200	1 519	Rosebud County ⁴¹	9 899	6 032	6 187
Mineral County ³⁰	3 675	2 958	3 037	Ashland division	564	...	...
Alberton division	587	600	527	Forsyth division	3 516	...	...
Alberton town ³⁰	368	363	356	Forsyth city ⁴¹	2 553	1 873	2 032
Superior division	2 126	1 580	1 713	Northern Cheyenne division	2 651	...	...
Superior town ³⁰	1 054	993	1 242	Rosebud division	3 168	...	...
West End division	962	778	797	Colstrip (CDP)	1 476	...	...
Missoula County ³¹	76 016	58 263	44 663	Sanders County ⁴²	8 675	7 093	6 880
Frenchtown—Evans division	3 665	1 547	1 131	Flathead division	1 887	1 907	2 101
Lolo division	4 871	1 747	752	Hot Springs town	601	664	585
Lolo (CDP)	2 418	...	...	Plains division	2 553	1 938	1 756
Missoula division	65 476	...	...	Plains town ⁴²	1 116	1 046	769
Bonner—West Riverside (CDP)	1 742	...	...	Thompson Falls—West End division	4 235	3 248	3 023
East Missoula (CDP)	1 707	...	...	Thompson Falls town ⁴²	1 478	1 356	1 274
Missoula city ³¹	33 388	29 497	27 090	Sheridan County ⁴³	5 414	5 779	6 458
Missoula South (CDP)	5 557	4 886	...	Fort Peck Reservation division	179	...	...
Orchard Homes (CDP)	10 837	...	...	Medicine Lake division	1 040	...	...
Rattlesnake (CDP)	3 474	1 492	...	Medicine Lake town	408	393	452
Seeley Lake—Blackfoot Valley division	2 004	1 201	1 152	Plentywood division	3 562	...	...
Musselshell County ³²	4 428	3 734	4 888	Outlook town	122	153	226
Klein division	988	411	603	Plentywood city ⁴³	2 476	2 381	2 121
Melstone division	656	623	713	Westby division	633	721	800
Melstone town ³²	238	227	266	Westby town	291	287	309
Roundup division	2 784	...	...	Silver Bow County ⁴⁴	38 092	41 981	46 454
Roundup city ³²	2 119	2 116	2 842	Butte division	36 817	...	...
Park County ³³	12 660	11 197	13 168	Butte—Silver Bow (pt.) ⁴⁴	35 930	23 368	27 877
Gardiner—Cooke division	860	845	929	Walkerville city ⁴⁴	887	1 097	1 453
Shields Valley division	1 471	...	...	Silver Bow Northwest division	491	...	...
Clyde Park town	283	244	253	Butte—Silver Bow (pt.) ⁴⁴	491	...	...
Upper Yellowstone Valley division	10 329	...	...	Silver Bow South division	784	...	...
Livingston city ³³	6 994	6 883	8 229	Butte—Silver Bow (pt.) ⁴⁴	784	...	...
Petroleum County	655	675	894	Stillwater County ⁴⁵	5 598	4 632	5 526
Winnett North division	189	457	...	Absarokee division	1 407	...	...
Winnett town (pt.)	...	271	360	Columbus division	2 387	...	...
Winnett South division	466	218	...	Columbus town ⁴⁵	1 439	1 173	1 281
Winnett town (pt.)	207	...	...	Park City division	1 223	822	776
Phillips County ³⁴	5 367	5 386	6 027	Stillwater North division	581	...	...
Belknap division	206	...	...	Sweet Grass County ⁴⁶	3 216	2 980	3 290
Malta division	4 242	...	...	North of the Yellowstone division	675	...	852
Dodson town	158	196	313	South of the Yellowstone division	2 541	2 302	2 438
Malta city ³⁴	2 367	2 195	2 239	Big Timber city ⁴⁶	1 690	1 592	1 660
Saco town	252	356	490	Teton County ⁴⁷	6 491	6 116	7 295
Phillips South division	390	...	...	Choteau division	3 481	...	...
Whitewater division	529	...	...	Choteau city ⁴⁷	1 798	1 586	1 966
Pondera County ³⁵	6 731	6 611	7 653	Dutton—Power division	1 198	1 298	1 612
Blackfeet East division	148	...	...	Dutton town ⁴⁷	359	415	504
Blackfeet West division	473	...	...	Fairfield division	1 812	1 719	1 896
Conrad division	4 522	...	...	Fairfield town ⁴⁷	650	638	752
Conrad city ³⁵	3 074	2 770	2 665	Toole County ⁴⁸	5 559	5 839	7 904
Valier—Dupuyer division	1 588	...	...	South Toole division	3 932	...	...
Valier town	640	651	724	Shelby city ⁴⁸	3 142	3 111	4 017
Powder River County ³⁶	2 520	2 862	2 485	Sunburst division	1 627	1 904	2 775
Broodius division	1 321	1 442	1 851	Kevin town	208	250	375
Broodius town ³⁶	712	799	628	Sunburst town	476	604	882
East Powder River division	725	928	...	Treasure County	981	1 069	1 345
Otter division	474	...	...	North Treasure division	288	427	...
				South Treasure division	693	642	...
				Hysham town	449	373	494

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

County Subdivisions

	1980	1970	1960
Valley County ⁴⁹	10 250	11 471	17 080
Fort Peck Reservation division.....	1 283	...	...
Glasgow division.....	6 636	...	...
Glasgow city ⁴⁹	4 455	4 700	6 398
Nashua town.....	495	513	796
Hinsdale division.....	786	...	...
Opheim division.....	663	...	...
Opheim town.....	210	306	457
South Valley division.....	882	917	1 766
Wheatland County ⁵⁰	2 359	2 529	3 026
Harlowton division.....	1 821	...	...
Harlowton city ⁵⁰	1 821	1 375	1 734
Judith Gap-Shawmut division.....	538	...	...
Judith Gap city.....	213	160	185
Wibaux County.....	1 476	1 465	1 698
Pine Hills-St. Phillips division.....	347	459	542
Wibaux division.....	1 129	1 006	1 156
Wibaux town.....	782	644	766
Yellowstone County ⁵¹	108 035	87 367	79 016
Billings division.....	86 493	...	...
Billings city (pt.) ⁵¹	66 780	61 581	52 851
Billings Heights (CDP).....	8 480	...	...
Buffalo Creek division.....	191	156	176
Huntley Project division.....	2 905	2 179	2 663
Laurel division.....	10 086	...	...
Laurel city ⁵¹	5 481	4 454	4 601
Northwest Yellowstone division.....	1 669	...	...
Billings city (pt.) ⁵¹	18	...	...
Broadview town.....	120	123	160
Shepherd division.....	2 550	1 226	927
South Yellowstone division.....	4 141	1 320	693
Billings city (pt.) ⁵¹.....	...	...	...
Yellowstone National Park.....	275	64	47
Yellowstone National Park division.....	275	64	47

NOTE: The county subdivisions in this State are census county divisions (CCD's); see the text for additional information. The portion of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is not included in any county, and therefore is shown for census purposes as a county equivalent.

¹BEAVERHEAD COUNTY. Annexations were made by Dillon city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Clark Canyon-Horse Prairie (386), Dillon (6,454), and Lima Centennial Valley (627).

²BIG HORN COUNTY. Annexations were made by Hardin city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Crow Reservation (5,429), Hardin (3,623), North Cheyenne (760), and Tongue River (245).

³BLAINE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Chinook and Harlem cities. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 population for the revised CCD is: Harlem (2,152).

⁴BROADWATER COUNTY. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 populations.

⁵CARBON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Bridger, Fromberg and Joliet towns and Red Lodge city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Carbon East (632) and Red Lodge (2,698).

⁶CASCADE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Great Falls city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Great Falls (74,748) and Great Falls North (612).

⁷CHOUTEAU COUNTY. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the 1970 population for the revised CCD is: Geraldine (1,280).

⁸CUSTER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Miles City city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Miles City (9,926), Mizpah-Pumpkin (941), North Custer (359), and Shirley-Ismay (948).

⁹DANIELS COUNTY. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Daniels North (2,921) and Fort Peck Reservation (162).

¹⁰DAWSON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Glendive city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Dawson North (1,542) and Glendive (9,727).

¹¹DEER LODGE COUNTY. Anaconda city and the balance of Deer Lodge County were consolidated and are now designated as Anaconda-Deer Lodge County. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the 1970 population for the revised CCD is: Anaconda (12,397).

¹²FALLON COUNTY. Annexations and detachments were made by Baker city.

¹³FERGUS COUNTY. Annexations were made by Denton, Grass Range, and Moore towns and Lewistown city. Area was

detached by Lewistown city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the 1970 population for the revised CCD is: Lewistown (9,085).

¹⁴FLATHEAD COUNTY. Annexations were made by Columbia Falls, Kallispell, and Whitefish cities. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Columbia Falls (4,856), Kallispell (17,929), Kallispell Northwest (1,497), Kallispell Southwest (1,623), Lower Valley-Somers (1,296), and Whitefish (6,335).

¹⁵GALLATIN COUNTY. Annexations were made by Belgrade and Manhattan towns and Bozeman city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Belgrade (3,591), Bozeman (22,074), and Gallatin Gateway (1,454).

¹⁶GARFIELD COUNTY. Annexations were made by Jordan town.

¹⁷GLACIER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Cut Bank city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Blackfeet (5,790), Cut Bank (4,964), and Glacier National Park (29).

¹⁸GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Lavina (433) and Ryegate (498).

¹⁹GRANITE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Phillipsburg town.

²⁰HILL COUNTY. Annexations were made by Havre city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 population counts for the revised CCD's are: Gildford (1,118), Havre (11,309), Rocky Boy (1,957), Rudyard (1,183), and Wild Horse Lake (1,791).

²¹JEFFERSON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Whitehall town. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 populations.

²²JUDITH BASIN COUNTY. Annexations were made by Stanford town. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 populations.

²³LAKE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Polson and Ronan cities and St. Ignatius town. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Big Fork-Swan River (1,193), Polson (5,730), and Ronan (3,614).

²⁴LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY. Annexations were made by East Helena town and Helena city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Helena (28,832), Lincoln (2,592), and Wolf Creek (1,003).

²⁵LIBERTY COUNTY. Annexations were made by Chester town.

²⁶LINCOLN COUNTY. Annexations were made by Libby city and Troy town. Area was detached by Libby city.

²⁷MCCONE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Circle town. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Circle (1,770) and North McCone (1,105).

²⁸MADISON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Ennis town.

²⁹MEAGHER COUNTY. Annexations were made by White Sulphur Springs city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Martinsdale-Ringling (437) and White Sulphur Springs (1,685).

³⁰MINERAL COUNTY. Annexations were made by Alberton and Superior towns. Area was detached by Superior town. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 populations.

³¹MISSOULA COUNTY. Annexations and detachments were made by Missoula city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the 1970 population for the revised CCD is: Missoula (53,768).

³²MUSSELSHELL COUNTY. Annexations were made by Roundup city and Melstone town. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the 1970 population for the revised CCD is: Roundup (2,700).

³³PARK COUNTY. Annexations were made by Livingston city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Shields Valley (1,716) and Upper Yellowstone Valley (8,636).

³⁴PHILLIPS COUNTY. Annexations were made by Malta city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Belknap (86), Malta (4,366), Phillips South (330), and White-water (604).

³⁵PONDERA COUNTY. Annexations were made by Conrad city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Blackfeet East (240), Blackfeet West (240), Conrad (4,531), and Valier-Dupuyer (1,600).

³⁶POWDER RIVER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Broadus town. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the 1970 population for the revised CCD is: Otter (492).

³⁷POWELL COUNTY. Changes were made to some CCD

Table 4. **Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.**

boundaries and names; the 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Deer Lodge (5,122) and Helmville (520).

³⁸RAVALLI COUNTY. Annexations were made by Darby and Stevensville towns and Hamilton city. Area was detached by Hamilton city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Darby (1,418), Hamilton (7,868), Stevensville (3,062), Sula-Edwards (839), and Victor (1,222).

³⁹RICHLAND COUNTY. Annexations were made by Fairview and Sidney cities. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 population counts for the revised CCD's are: Fairview (1,936), Lambert (869), Savage-Crane (1,208), and Sidney (5,824).

⁴⁰ROOSEVELT COUNTY. Annexations were made by Culbertson town and Wolf Point city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the populations for the revised CCD's are: East Roosevelt (2,145) and Fort Peck Reservation (8,220).

⁴¹ROSEBUD COUNTY. Annexations were made by Forsyth city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Ashland (222), Forsyth (2,586), Northern Cheyenne (2,081), and Rosebud (1,143).

⁴²SANDERS COUNTY. Annexations were made by Plains and Thompson Falls towns. Changes were made to a CCD name; Hot Springs CCD became Flathead CCD.

⁴³SHERIDAN COUNTY. Annexations were made by Plentywood city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Fort Peck Reservation (209), Medicine Lake (1,173) and Plentywood (3,676).

⁴⁴SILVER BOW COUNTY. Butte city was consolidated with the balance of Silver Bow County except Walkerville city and is now designated as Butte-Silver Bow. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; comparable 1970 population data are not available.

⁴⁵STILLWATER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Columbus town. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Absarokee (1,404), Columbus (1,747), and Stillwater North (659).

⁴⁶SWEET GRASS COUNTY. Annexations were made by Big Timber city.

⁴⁷TETON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Dutton and Fairfield towns and Choteau city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the 1970 population count for the revised CCD is: Choteau (3,099).

⁴⁸TOOLE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Shelby city. Changes were made to some of the CCD boundaries and names; the 1970 population for the revised CCD is: South Toole (3,935).

⁴⁹VALLEY COUNTY. Annexations were made by Glasgow city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Fort Peck Reservation (1,274), Glasgow (7,261), Hinsdale (960), and Opheim (1,059). Fort Peck CCD became South Valley CCD.

⁵⁰WHEATLAND COUNTY. Annexations were made by Harlowton city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Harlowton (1,988) and Judith Gap-Shawmut (541).

⁵¹YELLOWSTONE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Billings and Laurel cities. Area was detached by Billings city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Billings (74,852), Laurel (6,918), and Northwest Yellowstone (716).

Table 5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Incorporated Places					Incorporated Places				
Census Designated Places	Counties	1980	1970	1960	Census Designated Places	Counties	1980	1970	1960
Alberton town	Mineral	368	363	356	Phillipsburg town	Granite	1 138	1 128	1 107
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County	Deer Lodge	12 518	9 771	12 054	Plains town	Sanders	1 116	1 046	769
Bainville town	Roosevelt	245	217	285	Plentywood city	Sheridan	2 476	2 381	2 121
Baker city	Fallon	2 354	2 584	2 365	Plevna town	Fallon	191	189	263
Bearcreek town	Carbon	61	31	61	Polson city	Lake	2 798	2 464	2 314
Belgrade town	Gallatin	2 336	1 307	1 057	Poplar city	Roosevelt	995	1 389	1 565
Belt city	Cascade	825	656	757	Rattlesnake (CDP)	Missoula	3 474	1 492	...
Bigfork (CDP)	Flathead	1 080	...	...	Red Lodge city	Carbon	1 896	1 844	2 278
Big Sandy town	Chouteau	835	827	954	Rexford town	Lincoln	130	243	...
Big Timber city	Sweet Grass	1 690	1 592	1 660	Richey town	Dawson	417	389	480
Billings city	Yellowstone	66 798	61 581	52 851	Ronan city	Lake	1 530	1 347	1 334
Billings Heights (CDP)	Yellowstone	8 480	...	...	Roundup city	Musselshell	2 119	2 116	2 842
Bonner-West Riverside (CDP)	Missoula	1 742	...	...	Ryegate town	Golden Valley	273	261	314
Boulder town	Jefferson	1 441	1 342	1 394	Saco town	Phillips	252	356	490
Bozeman city	Gallatin	21 645	18 670	13 361	St. Ignatius town	Lake	877	925	940
Bridger town	Carbon	724	717	824	Scobey city	Daniels	1 382	1 486	1 726
Broadview town	Powder River	712	799	628	Shelby city	Toole	3 142	3 111	4 017
Broadview town	Yellowstone	120	123	160	Sheridan town	Madison	646	636	539
Brackton town	Roosevelt	374	401	367	Sidney city	Richland	5 726	4 543	4 564
Browning town	Glacier	1 226	1 700	2 011	Stanford town	Judith Basin	595	505	615
Butte-Silver Bow	Silver Bow	37 205	23 368	27 877	Stevensville town	Ravalli	1 207	829	784
Cascade town	Cascade	773	714	604	Sunburst town	Toole	476	604	882
Chester town	Liberty	963	936	1 158	Superior town	Mineral	1 054	993	1 242
Chinook city	Blaine	1 660	1 813	2 326	Terry city	Prairie	929	870	1 140
Choteau city	Teton	1 798	1 586	1 966	Thompson Falls town	Sanders	1 478	1 356	1 274
Circle town	McCone	931	964	1 117	Three Forks town	Gallatin	1 247	1 188	1 161
Clyde Park town	Park	283	244	253	Townsend city	Broadwater	1 587	1 371	1 528
Colstrip (CDP)	Rosebud	1 476	...	...	Tray town	Lincoln	1 088	1 046	855
Columbia Falls city	Flathead	3 112	2 652	2 132	Twin Bridges town	Madison	437	613	509
Columbus town	Stillwater	1 439	1 173	1 281	Valier town	Pondera	640	651	724
Conrad city	Pondera	3 074	2 770	2 665	Vaughn (CDP)	Cascade	2 270	...	...
Culbertson town	Roosevelt	887	821	919	Virginia City town	Madison	192	149	194
Cut Bank city	Glacier	3 688	4 004	4 539	Walkerville city	Silver Bow	887	1 097	1 453
Darby town	Ravalli	581	538	398	Westby town	Sheridan	291	287	309
Deer Lodge city	Powell	4 023	4 306	4 681	West Yellowstone town	Gallatin	735	756	...
Denton town	Fergus	356	398	410	Whitefish city	Flathead	3 703	3 349	2 965
Dillon city	Beaverhead	3 976	4 548	3 690	Whitehall town	Jefferson	1 030	1 035	898
Dodson town	Phillips	158	196	313	White Sulphur Springs city	Meagher	1 302	1 200	1 519
Drummond town	Granite	414	494	577	Wibaux town	Wibaux	782	644	766
Dutton town	Teton	359	415	504	Winifred town	Fergus	155	190	220
East Helena town	Lewis and Clark	1 647	1 651	1 490	Winnett town	Petroleum	207	271	360
East Missoula (CDP)	Missoula	1 707	...	...	Wolf Point city	Roosevelt	3 074	3 095	3 585
Ekalaka town	Carter	620	663	738					
Ennis town	Madison	660	501	525					
Eureka town	Lincoln	1 119	1 195	1 229					
Evergreen (CDP)	Flathead	3 746	...	...			
Fairfield town	Teton	650	638	752					
Fairview city	Richland	1 366	956	1 006					
Flaxville town	Daniels	142	185	262					
Forsyth city	Rosebud	2 553	1 873	2 032					
Fort Benton city	Chouteau	1 693	1 863	1 887					
Froid town	Roosevelt	323	330	418					
Framberg town	Carbon	469	364	367					
Geraldine town	Chouteau	305	370	364					
Glasgow city	Valley	4 455	4 700	6 398					
Glendive city	Dawson	5 978	6 305	7 058					
Grass Range town	Fergus	139	181	222					
Great Falls city	Cascade	56 725	60 091	55 244					
Hamilton city	Ravalli	2 661	2 499	2 475					
Hardin city	Big Horn	3 300	2 733	2 789					
Harlem city	Blaine	1 023	1 094	1 267					
Harlowton city	Wheatland	1 181	1 375	1 734					
Havre city	Hill	10 891	10 558	10 740					
Havre North (CDP)	Hill	1 230	1 073	1 168					
Helena city	Lewis and Clark	23 938	22 730	20 227					
Hingham town	Hill	186	262	254					
Hobson town	Judith Basin	261	192	207					
Hot Springs town	Sanders	60	664	585					
Hysham town	Treasure	449	373	494					
Ismay town	Custer	31	40	59					
Joliet town	Carbon	580	412	452					
Jordan town	Garfield	485	529	557					
Judith Gap city	Wheatland	213	160	185					
Kalispell city	Flathead	10 648	10 526	10 151					
Kevin town	Toole	208	250	375					
Laurel city	Yellowstone	5 481	4 454	4 601					
Lavina town	Golden Valley	164	169	212					
Lewistown city	Fergus	7 104	6 437	7 408					
Libby city	Lincoln	2 748	3 286	2 828					
Lima town	Beaverhead	272	351	397					
Livingston city	Park	6 994	6 883	8 229					
Lodge Grass town	Big Horn	771	806	687					
Lolo (CDP)	Missoula	2 418	...	...			
Malmstrom AFB (CDP)	Cascade	6 675	8 374	...					
Malta city	Phillips	2 367	2 195	2 239					
Manhattan town	Gallatin	988	816	889					
Medicine Lake town	Sheridan	408	393	452					
Melstone town	Musselshell	238	227	266					
Miles City city	Custer	9 602	9 023	9 665					
Missoula city	Missoula	33 388	29 497	27 090					
Missoula South (CDP)	Missoula	5 557	4 886	...					
Moore town	Fergus	229	219	216					
Nashua town	Valley	495	513	796					
Neilhart town	Cascade	91	109	150					
Opheim town	Valley	210	306	457					
Orchard Homes (CDP)	Missoula	10 837	...	...			
Outlook town	Sheridan	122	153	226					

Table 6. Rank and Population of Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More in 1980: 1980 and 1970

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Incorporated Places	Counties	1980 rank	Population	
			1980	1970
Billings city	Yellowstone	1	66 798	61 581
Great Falls city	Cascade	2	56 725	60 091
Butte-Silver Bow	Silver Bow	3	37 205	23 368
Missoula city	Missoula	4	33 388	29 497
Helena city	Lewis and Clark	5	23 938	22 730
Bozeman city	Gallatin	6	21 645	18 670
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County	Deer Lodge	7	12 518	9 771
Hayre city	Hill	8	10 891	10 558
Kalispell city	Flathead	9	10 648	10 526
Miles City city	Custer	10	9 602	9 023
Lewistown city	Fergus	11	7 104	6 437
Livingston city	Park	12	6 994	6 883
Glendive city	Dawson	13	5 978	6 305
Sidney city	Richland	14	5 726	4 543
Laurel city	Yellowstone	15	5 481	4 454

Table 7. Population by Size of Place: 1980 and 1970

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The State Urbanized Areas	1980				1970			
	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution
THE STATE								
Total	139	786 690	100.0	...	135	694 409	100.0	...
Urban	36	416 402	52.9	100.0	32	370 676	53.4	100.0
Inside urbanized areas	9	208 619	26.5	50.1	3	142 102	20.5	38.3
Central cities	3	156 911	19.9	37.7	2	121 672	17.5	32.8
Cities of—								
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	2	123 523	15.7	29.7	2	121 672	17.5	32.8
Less than 50,000	1	33 388	4.2	8.0	—	—	—	—
Urban fringe	6	51 708	6.6	12.4	1	20 430	2.9	5.5
Places of 2,500 or more	5	35 023	4.5	8.4	1	8 374	1.2	2.3
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000	1	10 837	1.4	2.6	—	—	—	—
5,000 to 10,000	3	20 712	2.6	5.0	—	—	—	—
2,500 to 5,000	1	3 474	0.4	0.8	1	8 374	1.2	2.3
Places of less than 2,500	1	1 707	0.2	0.4	—	—	—	—
2,000 to 2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 2,000	1	1 707	0.2	0.4	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other urban	...	14 978	1.9	3.6	...	12 056	1.7	3.3
Outside urbanized areas	27	207 783	26.4	49.9	29	228 574	32.9	61.7
Places of—								
25,000 or more	1	37 205	4.7	8.9	1	29 497	4.2	8.0
10,000 to 25,000	5	79 640	10.1	19.1	5	85 852	12.4	23.2
5,000 to 10,000	6	40 885	5.2	9.8	8	58 204	8.4	15.7
2,500 to 5,000	15	50 053	6.4	12.0	15	55 021	7.9	14.8
Rural	103	370 288	47.1	100.0	103	323 733	46.6	100.0
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	36	56 206	7.1	15.2	35	53 685	7.7	16.6
2,000 to 2,500	7	16 340	2.1	4.4	6	13 939	2.0	4.3
1,500 to 2,000	9	15 243	1.9	4.1	8	13 922	2.0	4.3
1,000 to 1,500	20	24 623	3.1	6.6	21	25 824	3.7	8.0
Places of less than 1,000	67	30 386	3.9	8.2	68	31 347	4.5	9.7
Other rural	...	283 696	36.1	76.6	...	238 701	34.4	73.7
URBANIZED AREAS								
Total	3	208 619	26.5	100.0	2	142 102	20.5	100.0
Areas of—								
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 100,000	3	208 619	26.5	100.0	2	142 102	20.5	100.0

Table 8. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1930 to 1980

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Size of Place

NUMBER OF PLACES

Size of Place	1980	1970	1960	1950		1940	1930
				Current urban definition	Previous urban definition		
Urban	36	32	30	26	25	23	18
Places of 2,500 or more	35	32	30	26	25	23	18
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	2	1	2	3	3	2	2
10,000 to 25,000	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
5,000 to 10,000	9	9	5	7	6	6	6
2,500 to 5,000	16	15	16	12	12	11	6
Places of less than 2,500	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	103	103	101	104	95	92	98
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	36	35	37	37	28	25	24
Places of less than 1,000	67	68	64	67	67	67	74
Cumulative summary:							
Places of—							
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 or more	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
25,000 or more	4	3	4	3	3	2	2
10,000 or more	10	8	9	7	7	6	6
5,000 or more	19	17	14	14	13	12	12
2,500 or more	35	32	30	26	25	23	18

POPULATION

Urban	416 402	370 676	338 457	258 034	252 906	211 535	181 036
Places of 2,500 or more	399 717	358 620	328 324	258 034	252 906	211 535	181 036
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	123 523	121 672	108 208	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	70 593	29 497	54 967	104 299	104 299	67 009	68 354
10,000 to 25,000	90 477	85 852	66 533	62 645	62 645	67 770	55 334
5,000 to 10,000	61 597	66 578	38 758	51 704	46 576	43 166	38 245
2,500 to 5,000	53 527	55 021	59 858	39 386	39 386	33 590	19 103
Places of less than 2,500	1 707	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other urban	14 978	12 056	10 133	—	—	—	—
Rural	370 288	323 733	336 310	332 990	338 118	347 921	356 570
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	56 206	53 685	60 120	59 217	44 079	39 394	36 270
Places of less than 1,000	30 386	31 347	30 845	34 289	34 289	34 273	34 109
Other rural	283 696	238 701	245 345	239 484	259 750	274 254	286 191

PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION

Urban	52.9	53.4	50.2	43.7	42.8	37.8	33.7
Places of 2,500 or more	50.8	51.6	48.7	43.7	42.8	37.8	33.7
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	15.7	17.5	16.0	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	9.0	4.2	8.1	17.6	17.6	12.0	12.7
10,000 to 25,000	11.5	12.4	9.9	10.6	10.6	12.1	10.3
5,000 to 10,000	7.8	9.6	5.7	8.7	7.9	7.7	7.1
2,500 to 5,000	6.8	7.9	8.9	6.7	6.7	6.0	3.6
Places of less than 2,500	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other urban	1.9	1.7	1.5	—	—	—	—
Rural	47.1	46.6	49.8	56.3	57.2	62.2	66.3
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	7.1	7.7	8.9	10.0	7.5	7.0	6.7
Places of less than 1,000	3.9	4.5	4.6	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.3
Other rural	36.1	34.4	36.4	40.5	43.9	49.0	53.2

Table 9. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980**

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

THE STATE

Total	786 690	139	488 016	126	437 324	2	123 523	124	313 801	13	50 692	298 674
Urban	416 402	36	401 424	29	360 948	2	123 523	27	237 425	7	40 476	14 978
Inside urbanized areas	208 619	9	193 641	3	156 911	2	123 523	1	33 388	6	36 730	14 978
Central cities	156 911	3	156 911	3	156 911	2	123 523	1	33 388	-	-	-
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	-	-	-	-	-
less than 50,000	33 388	1	33 388	1	33 388	-	-	1	33 388	-	-	-
Urban fringe	51 708	6	36 730	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	36 730	14 978
Places of 2,500 or more	35 023	5	35 023	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	35 023	-
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	10 837	1	10 837	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10 837	-
5,000 to 10,000	20 712	3	20 712	-	-	...	...	-	-	3	20 712	-
2,500 to 5,000	3 474	1	3 474	-	-	...	...	-	-	1	3 474	-
Places of less than 2,500	1 707	1	1 707	-	-	...	...	-	-	1	1 707	-
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
1,500 to 2,000	1 707	1	1 707	-	-	...	...	-	-	1	1 707	-
1,000 to 1,500	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Other urban	14 978	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 978
Outside urbanized areas	207 783	27	207 783	26	204 037	-	-	26	204 037	1	3 746	-
Places of—												
25,000 or more	37 205	1	37 205	1	37 205	-	-	1	37 205	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	79 640	5	79 640	5	79 640	-	-	5	79 640	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	40 885	6	40 885	6	40 885	...	...	6	40 885	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000	50 053	15	50 053	14	46 307	...	...	14	46 307	1	3 746	-
Rural	370 288	103	86 592	97	76 376	...	-	97	76 376	6	10 216	283 696
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	56 206	36	56 206	30	45 990	...	...	30	45 990	6	10 216	-
2,000 to 2,500	16 340	7	16 340	5	11 652	...	...	5	11 652	2	4 688	-
1,500 to 2,000	15 243	9	15 243	8	13 501	...	...	8	13 501	1	1 742	-
1,000 to 1,500	24 623	20	24 623	17	20 837	...	...	17	20 837	3	3 786	-
Places of less than 1,000	30 386	67	30 386	67	30 386	...	...	67	30 386	-	-	-
Other rural	283 696	...	...	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	...	283 696
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total	188 731	10	148 238	7	130 813	2	123 523	5	7 290	3	17 425	40 493
Urban	156 065	5	144 159	3	129 004	2	123 523	1	5 481	2	15 155	11 906
Inside urbanized areas	150 584	4	138 678	2	123 523	2	123 523	-	-	2	15 155	11 906
Central cities	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	-	-	-	-	-
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	-	-	-	-	-
less than 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban fringe	27 061	2	15 155	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15 155	11 906
Places of 2,500 or more	15 155	2	15 155	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15 155	-
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
25,000 to 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	15 155	2	15 155	-	-	...	...	-	-	2	15 155	-
2,500 to 5,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Places of less than 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
2,000 to 2,500	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,500	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Other urban	11 906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 906
Outside urbanized areas	5 481	1	5 481	1	5 481	-	-	1	5 481	-	-	-
Places of—												
25,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 to 10,000	5 481	1	5 481	1	5 481	...	...	1	5 481	-	-	-
2,500 to 5,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	32 666	5	4 079	4	1 809	...	-	4	1 809	1	2 270	28 587
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	2 270	1	2 270	-	-	...	...	-	-	1	2 270	-
2,000 to 2,500	2 270	1	2 270	-	-	...	...	-	-	1	2 270	-
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 1,500	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Places of less than 1,000	1 809	4	1 809	4	1 809	...	...	4	1 809	-	-	-
Other rural	28 587	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	-	...	...	28 587

Table 9. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980—Con.**

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

OUTSIDE SMSA's

Total	597 959	129	339 778	119	306 511	...	...	119	306 511	10	33 267	258 181
Urban	260 337	31	257 265	26	231 944	...	...	26	231 944	5	25 321	3 072
Inside urbanized areas	58 035	5	54 963	1	33 388	...	...	1	33 388	4	21 575	3 072
Central cities	33 388	1	33 388	1	33 388	...	...	1	33 388	...	...	...
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
250,000 to 500,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 to 250,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 50,000	33 388	1	33 388	1	33 388	...	...	1	33 388	...	...	...
Urban fringe	24 647	4	21 575	—	—	...	...	—	—	4	21 575	3 072
Places of 2,500 or more	19 868	3	19 868	—	—	...	...	—	—	3	19 868	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	10 837	1	10 837	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	10 837	...
5,000 to 10,000	5 557	1	5 557	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	5 557	...
2,500 to 5,000	3 474	1	3 474	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	3 474	...
Places of less than 2,500	1 707	1	1 707	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	1 707	...
2,000 to 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000	1 707	1	1 707	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	1 707	...
1,000 to 1,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Other urban	3 072	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 072
Outside urbanized areas	202 302	26	202 302	25	198 556	...	...	25	198 556	1	3 746	...
Places of—												
25,000 or more	37 205	1	37 205	1	37 205	...	...	1	37 205	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	79 640	5	79 640	5	79 640	...	...	5	79 640	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	35 404	5	35 404	5	35 404	...	...	5	35 404	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000	50 053	15	50 053	14	46 307	...	...	14	46 307	1	3 746	...
Rural	337 622	98	82 513	93	74 567	...	...	93	74 567	5	7 946	255 109
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	53 936	35	53 936	30	45 990	...	...	30	45 990	5	7 946	...
2,000 to 2,500	14 070	6	14 070	5	11 652	...	...	5	11 652	1	2 418	...
1,500 to 2,000	15 243	9	15 243	8	13 501	...	...	8	13 501	1	1 742	...
1,000 to 1,500	24 623	20	24 623	17	20 837	...	...	17	20 837	3	3 786	...
Places of less than 1,000	28 577	63	28 577	63	28 577	...	...	63	28 577	—	—	...
Other rural	255 109	...	—	...	—	...	...	...	—	...	...	255 109

Table 10. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980**

[Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

THE STATE

Total	786 690	139	488 016	126	437 324	2	123 523	124	313 801	13	50 692	298 674
Inside places	488 016	139	488 016	126	437 324	2	123 523	124	313 801	13	50 692	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	70 593	2	70 593	2	70 593	—	—	2	70 593	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	90 477	6	90 477	5	79 640	—	—	5	79 640	1	10 837	...
5,000 to 10,000	61 597	9	61 597	6	40 885	...	...	6	40 885	3	20 712	...
2,500 to 5,000	53 527	16	53 527	14	46 307	...	...	14	46 307	2	7 220	...
2,000 to 2,500	16 340	7	16 340	5	11 652	...	...	5	11 652	2	4 688	...
1,500 to 2,000	16 950	10	16 950	8	13 501	...	...	8	13 501	2	3 449	...
1,000 to 1,500	24 623	20	24 623	17	20 837	...	...	17	20 837	3	3 786	...
500 to 1,000	19 187	25	19 187	25	19 187	...	...	25	19 187	—	—	...
200 to 500	9 317	28	9 317	28	9 317	...	...	28	9 317	—	—	...
Less than 200	1 882	14	1 882	14	1 882	...	...	14	1 882	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	194 116	4	194 116	4	194 116	2	123 523	2	70 593	—	—	...
10,000 or more	284 593	10	284 593	9	273 756	2	123 523	7	150 233	1	10 837	...
5,000 or more	346 190	19	346 190	15	314 641	2	123 523	13	191 118	4	31 549	...
2,500 or more	399 717	35	399 717	29	360 948	2	123 523	27	237 425	6	38 769	...
2,000 or more	416 057	42	416 057	34	372 600	2	123 523	32	249 077	8	43 457	...
1,500 or more	433 007	52	433 007	42	386 101	2	123 523	40	262 578	10	46 906	...
1,000 or more	457 630	72	457 630	59	406 938	2	123 523	57	283 415	13	50 692	...
500 or more	476 817	97	476 817	84	426 125	2	123 523	82	302 602	13	50 692	...
200 or more	486 134	125	486 134	112	435 442	2	123 523	110	311 919	13	50 692	...
Outside places	298 674	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	298 674
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total	188 731	10	148 238	7	130 813	2	123 523	5	7 290	3	17 425	40 493
Inside places	148 238	10	148 238	7	130 813	2	123 523	5	7 290	3	17 425	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	20 636	3	20 636	1	5 481	...	...	1	5 481	2	15 155	...
2,500 to 5,000	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,500	2 270	1	2 270	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	2 270	...
1,500 to 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,500	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
500 to 1,000	1 598	2	1 598	2	1 598	...	...	2	1 598	—	—	...
200 to 500	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 200	211	2	211	2	211	...	...	2	211	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 or more	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	2	123 523	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 or more	144 159	5	144 159	3	129 004	2	123 523	1	5 481	2	15 155	...
2,500 or more	144 159	5	144 159	3	129 004	2	123 523	1	5 481	2	15 155	...
2,000 or more	146 429	6	146 429	3	129 004	2	123 523	1	5 481	3	17 425	...
1,500 or more	146 429	6	146 429	3	129 004	2	123 523	1	5 481	3	17 425	...
1,000 or more	146 429	6	146 429	3	129 004	2	123 523	1	5 481	3	17 425	...
500 or more	148 027	8	148 027	5	130 602	2	123 523	3	7 079	3	17 425	...
200 or more	148 027	8	148 027	5	130 602	2	123 523	3	7 079	3	17 425	...
Outside places	40 493	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 493

Table 10. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980—**
Con.

[Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

OUTSIDE SMSA's

Total	597 959	129	339 778	119	306 511	...	...	119	306 511	10	33 267	258 181
Inside places	339 778	129	339 778	119	306 511	...	...	119	306 511	10	33 267	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	70 593	2	70 593	2	70 593	...	...	2	70 593	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	90 477	6	90 477	5	79 640	...	...	5	79 640	1	10 837	...
5,000 to 10,000	40 961	6	40 961	5	35 404	...	...	5	35 404	1	5 557	...
2,500 to 5,000	53 527	16	53 527	14	46 307	...	...	14	46 307	2	7 220	...
2,000 to 2,500	14 070	6	14 070	5	11 652	...	...	5	11 652	1	2 418	...
1,500 to 2,000	16 950	10	16 950	8	13 501	...	...	8	13 501	2	3 449	...
1,000 to 1,500	24 623	20	24 623	17	20 837	...	...	17	20 837	3	3 786	...
500 to 1,000	17 589	23	17 589	23	17 589	...	...	23	17 589	—	—	...
200 to 500	9 317	28	9 317	28	9 317	...	...	28	9 317	—	—	...
Less than 200	1 671	12	1 671	12	1 671	...	...	12	1 671	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
500,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
250,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
50,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
25,000 or more	70 593	2	70 593	2	70 593	...	...	2	70 593	—	—	...
10,000 or more	161 070	8	161 070	7	150 233	...	...	7	150 233	1	10 837	...
5,000 or more	202 031	14	202 031	12	185 637	...	...	12	185 637	2	16 394	...
2,500 or more	255 558	30	255 558	26	231 944	...	...	26	231 944	4	23 614	...
2,000 or more	269 628	36	269 628	31	243 596	...	...	31	243 596	5	26 032	...
1,500 or more	286 578	46	286 578	39	257 097	...	...	39	257 097	7	29 481	...
1,000 or more	311 201	66	311 201	56	277 934	...	...	56	277 934	10	33 267	...
500 or more	328 790	89	328 790	79	295 523	...	...	79	295 523	10	33 267	...
200 or more	338 107	117	338 107	107	304 840	...	...	107	304 840	10	33 267	...
Outside places	258 181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258 181

Table 11. **Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980**

[SMSA's as defined for the 1980 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts

	1980	1970	1960
BILLINGS, MONT.			
The area	108 035	87 367	79 016
Billings city	66 798	61 581	52 851
Outside central city	41 237	25 786	26 165
Yellowstone County	108 035	87 367	79 016
GREAT FALLS, MONT.			
The area	80 696	81 804	73 418
Great Falls city	56 725	60 091	55 244
Outside central city	23 971	21 713	18 174
Cascade County	80 696	81 804	73 418

Table 12. **Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980**

[Counts relate to areas as defined for the 1980 census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

SMSA's

	Total		Urban							Rural				
	Number	Per- cent	Total	Inside urbanized areas				Outside urbanized areas			Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000	Other rural
				Total	Central cities of—		Urban fringe	Central cities of SMSA's Other urban						
					SMSA's and urbanized areas	Urbanized areas only								
The State	786 690	100.0	416 402	208 619	123 523	33 388	51 708	—	207 783	370 288	56 206	30 386	283 696	
Inside SMSA's	188 731	24.0	156 065	150 584	123 523	—	27 061	—	5 481	32 666	2 270	1 809	28 587	
Billings, Mont.	108 035	13.7	89 809	84 328	66 798	—	17 530	—	5 481	18 226	—	1 120	18 106	
Great Falls, Mont.	80 696	10.3	66 256	66 256	56 725	—	9 531	—	—	14 440	2 270	1 689	10 481	
Outside SMSA's	597 959	76.0	260 337	58 035	—	33 388	24 647	—	202 302	337 622	53 936	28 577	255 109	

Table 13. **Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970**

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

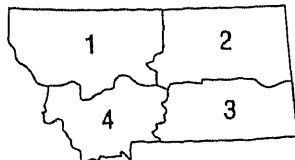
Component Parts

	1980	1970
BILLINGS, MONT.		
The area	84 328	71 197
Billings city	66 798	61 581
Outside central city	17 530	9 616
Yellowstone County (pt.)	84 328	71 197
Billings division (pt.)	84 310	71 197
Billings city (pt.)	66 780	61 581
Billings Heights (CDP)	8 480	...
Northwest Yellowstone division (pt.)	18	...
Billings city (pt.)	18	...
GREAT FALLS, MONT.		
The area	66 256	70 905
Great Falls city	56 725	60 091
Outside central city	9 531	10 814
Cascade County (pt.)	66 256	70 905
Great Falls division (pt.)	65 795	70 903
Great Falls city (pt.)	56 264	60 091
Malmstrom AFB (CDP)	6 675	8 374
Great Falls North division (pt.)	461	...
Great Falls city (pt.)	461	...
MISSOULA, MONT.		
The area	58 035	...
Missoula city	33 388	...
Outside central city	24 647	...
Missoula County (pt.)	58 035	...
Missoula division (pt.)	58 035	...
East Missoula (CDP)	1 707	...
Missoula city	33 388	...
Missoula South (CDP)	5 557	...
Orchard Homes (CDP)	10 837	...
Rattlesnake (CDP)	3 474	...

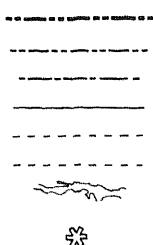
NOTE: The 1970 population figures for the components of some urbanized areas may not add to the urbanized area or county totals because of changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions since 1970.

County Subdivision Map Legend and County Location Index

MAP SECTIONS



SYMBOLS



TYPE STYLES

CANADA
FLORIDA
LEE
Brent
MIAMI
STAPLETON
Lake Wingra

MAP LEGEND

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

Foreign country
State

County
County subdivision

Incorporated place

Census designated place

Major water feature

Asterisk following place name indicates place is coextensive with a county subdivision. County subdivision name is shown only when it differs from place name.

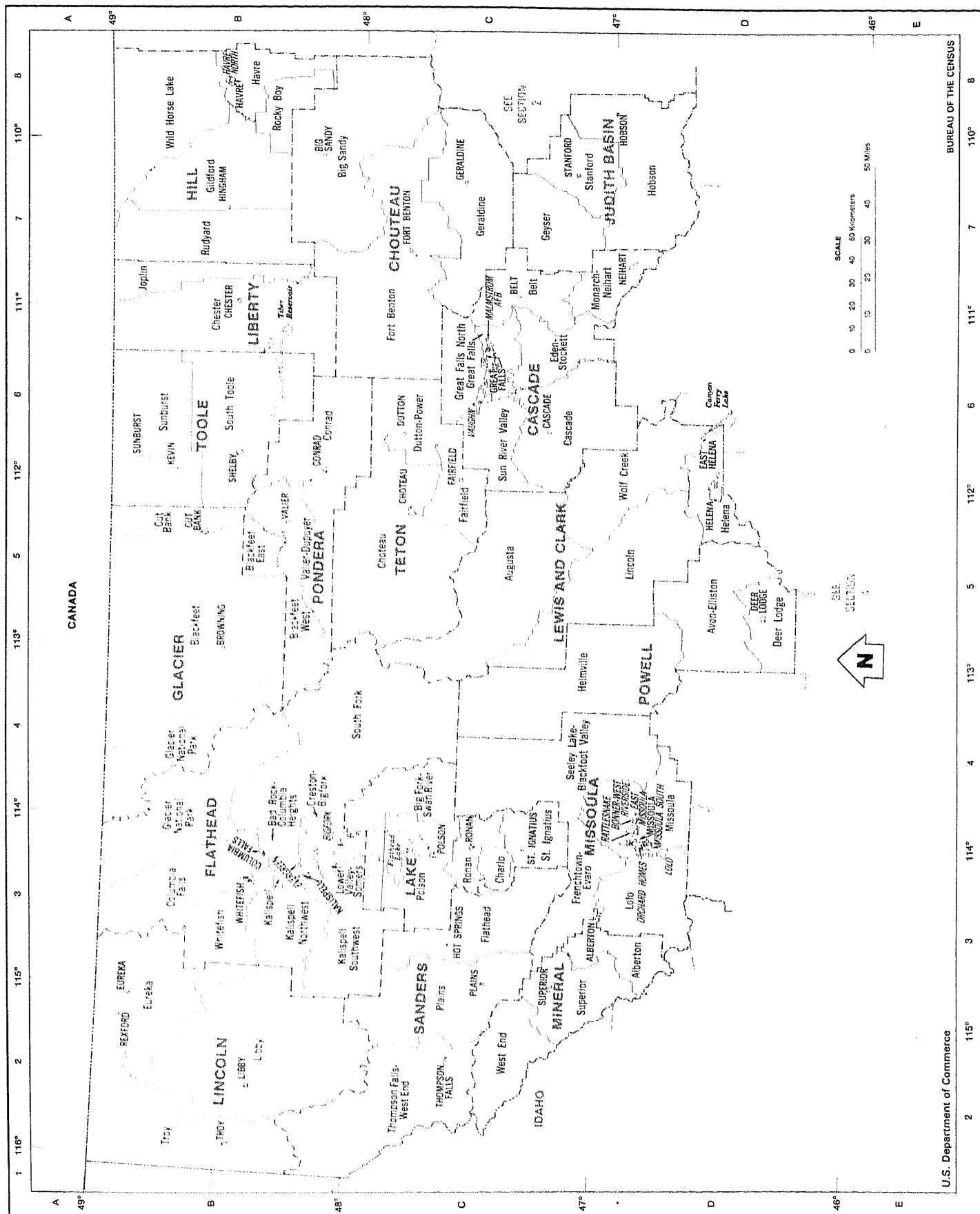
Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown. Those places shown with county subdivision symbol, but identified with type styles for incorporated or census designated places, are treated as county subdivisions for census purposes.

COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

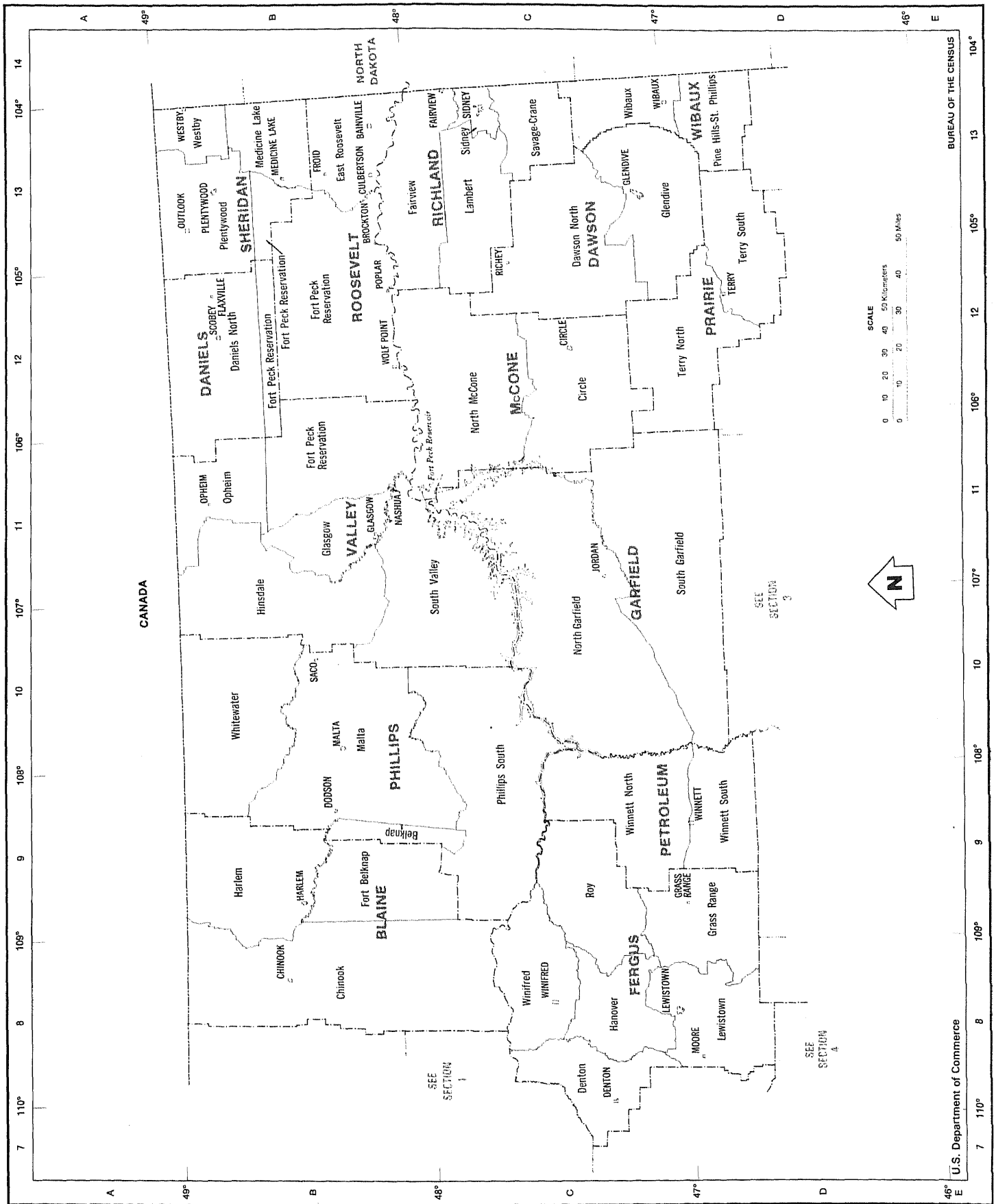
This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the map on page 3 and on the county subdivision map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision map only.

COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Beaverhead	4	E-4	Lincoln	1	B-2	Valley	2	B-11
Big Horn	3	E-10	McCone	2	C-12	Wheatland	4	D-8
Blaine	2	B-9	Madison	4	E-6	Wibaux	2	D-13
Broadwater	4	D-6	Meagher	4	D-7	Yellowstone	3	E-9
Carbon	3	E-8	Mineral	1	C-2	Yellowstone National		
Carter	3	E-13	Missoula	1	D-4	Park	4	F-7
Cascade	1	C-6	Musselshell	3	D-9			
Chouteau	1	C-7	Park	4	E-7			
Custer	3	D-12	Petroleum	2	C-9			
Daniels	2	B-12	Phillips	2	B-10			
Dawson	2	C-13	Pondera	1	B-5			
Deer Lodge	4	D-4	Powder River	3	E-12			
Fallon	3	D-13	Powell	1	D-5			
Fergus	2	C-8	Prairie	2	D-12			
Flathead	1	B-3	Ravalli	4	D-3			
Gallatin	4	E-6	Richland	2	C-13			
Garfield	2	C-11	Roosevelt	2	B-12			
Glacier	1	B-4	Rosebud	3	D-11			
Golden Valley	3	D-8	Sanders	1	C-2			
Granite	4	D-4	Sheridan	2	B-13			
Hill	1	B-7	Silver Bow	4	E-5			
Jefferson	4	D-5	Stillwater	3	E-8			
Judith Basin	1	C-7	Sweet Grass	4	E-8			
Lake	1	C-3	Teton	1	C-5			
Lewis and Clark	1	C-5	Toole	1	B-6			
Liberty	1	B-6	Treasure	3	D-10			

Counties, National Park (Part), County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Section 1



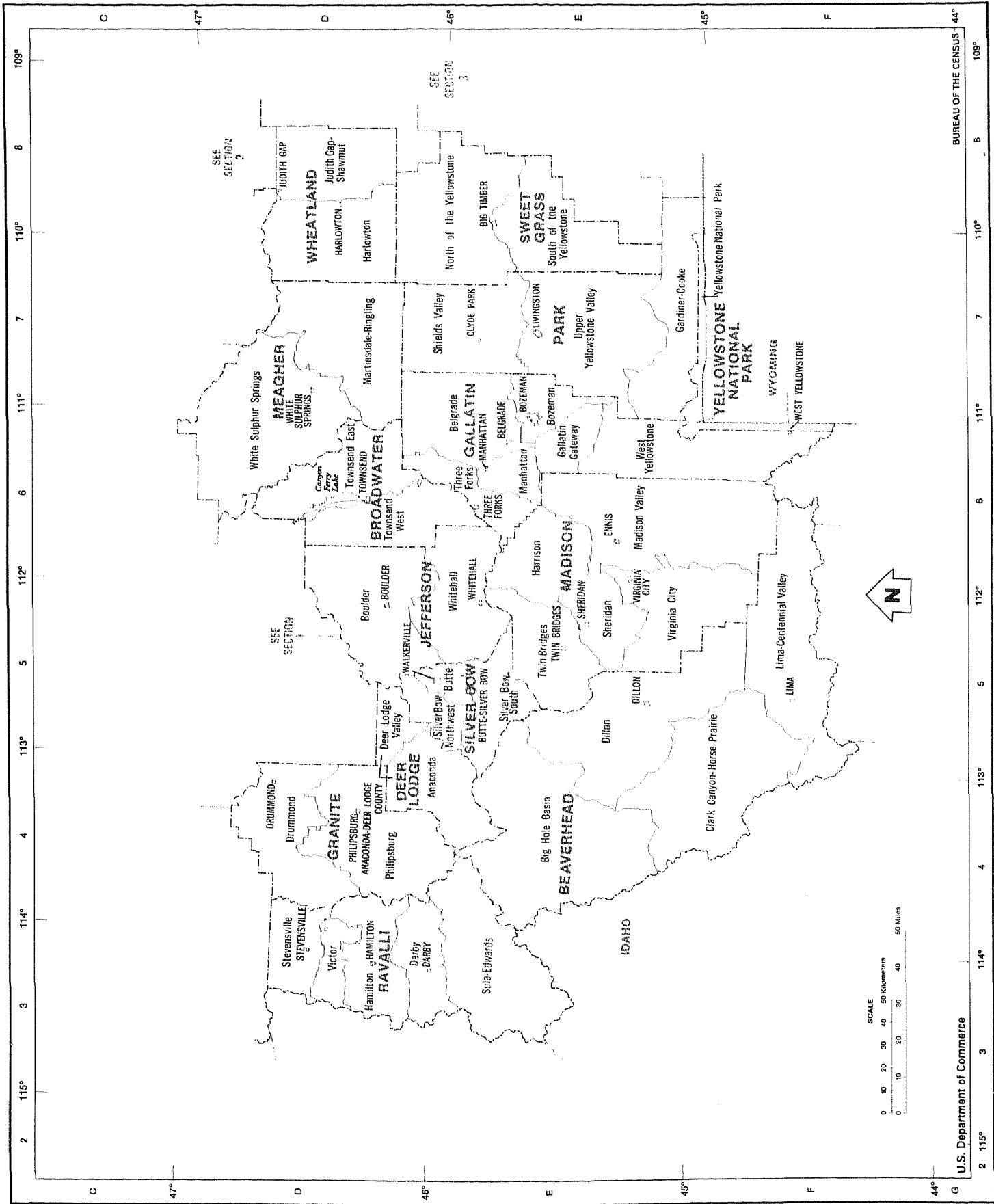
Counties, National Park (Part), County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Section 2



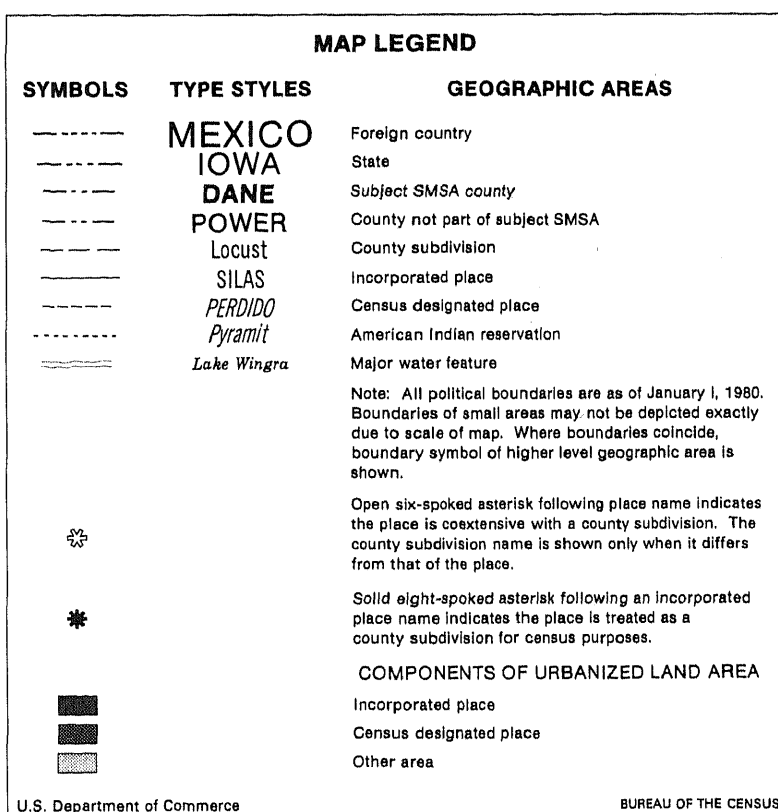
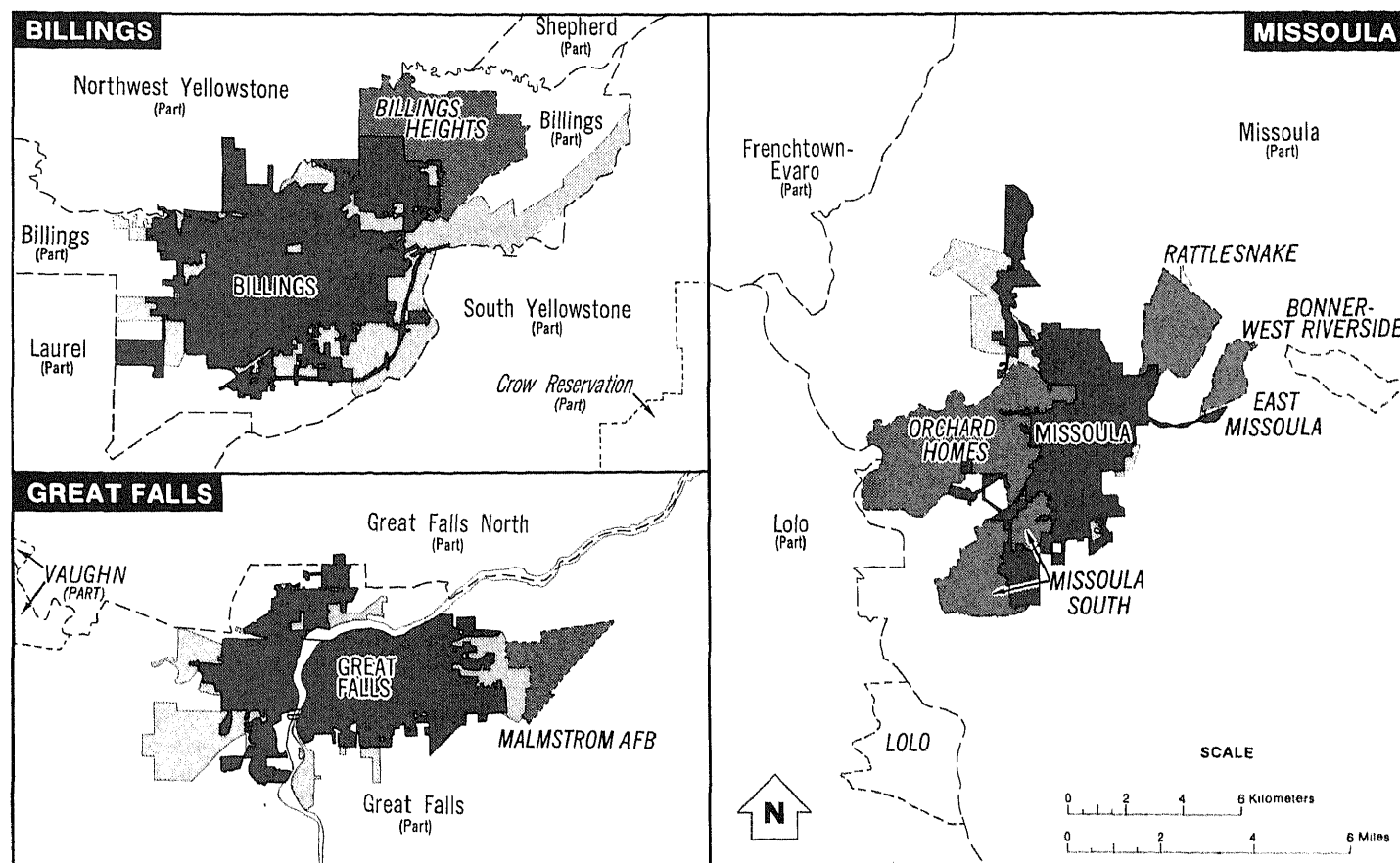
NUMBER OF INHABITANTS



Counties, National Park (Part), County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions),
and Places — Section 4



Urbanized Areas



Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland,

Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

Statistics for subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas are presented as follows:

1. Minor civil divisions (MCD's) in 29 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. (In 1970, the county subdivisions recognized for North Dakota were census county divisions.)

MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

For 11 States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsyl-

vania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), table 5a presents counts for towns and townships.

In 8 States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), certain counties contain territory not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more subdivisions and given a name by the Bureau; the name is followed by the designation "(unorg.)."

2. Census county divisions (CCD's) in 20 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

CCD's are geographic areas which have been defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with State and county officials for the purpose of presenting statistical data. CCD's have been defined in States where there are no legally established MCD's, where the boundaries of MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. Using published guidelines, the CCD's have usually been designed to represent community areas focused on trading centers, or to represent major land use areas, and to have visible, permanent, and easily described boundaries.

3. Census subareas in Alaska. For the 1980 census, census subareas have been delineated cooperatively by the Census Bureau and the State of Alaska for statistical purposes. These areas replace the subdivisions used for the 1970 census.

4. Quadrants in the District of Columbia.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD's for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

Some incorporated places include narrow strips of land (frequently only the rights-of-way of streets) which typically have no population or housing units. These areas, termed "corporate corridors," are generally not shown on the maps or in the tables of 1980 census reports. The existence of these areas is indicated in the footnotes to table 4.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska	25
Hawaii	300
All other States:	
Inside urbanized areas:	
With one or more cities of 50,000 or more	5,000
With no city of 50,000 or more	1,000
Outside urbanized areas . . .	1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision map which follows the detailed tables. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

In censuses prior to 1950, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants and areas (usually minor civil

divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. A definition of urban population restricted to incorporated places having 2,500 or more inhabitants excludes a number of large and densely settled areas merely because they are not incorporated. Prior to 1950, an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by inclusion of selected areas which were classified as urban under special rules. Even with these rules, however, the inhabitants of many large and closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban population.

To improve its measure of the urban population, the Bureau of the Census in 1950 adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for unincorporated places. For the 1950 census, the urban population was defined as all persons residing in urbanized areas and, outside these areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, which had 2,500 or more inhabitants. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in 1960 (but not in 1970 or 1980), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Va., were designated as urban. However, most of the residents of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban in any event because they were residents of an urbanized area or an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more. Second, "extended cities" were identified in 1970 and 1980. Their recognition has, in general, had very little impact on the urban and rural population figures. Third, changes since 1970 in the criteria for defining central cities have permitted urbanized areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Extended Cities

Since 1960 there has been an increasing trend toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants of such cities as urban would include in the urban population persons whose environment is primarily rural in character. For the 1970 and 1980 censuses, in order to separate these people from those residing in the closely settled portions of such cities, the Bureau of the Census classified as rural a portion

or portions of each such city that was located in an urbanized area. To be treated as an extended city, a city must contain one or more areas that are each at least 5 square miles in extent and have a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile. The area or areas must constitute at least 25 percent of the land area of the legal city or include at least 25 square miles. These areas are excluded from the urbanized area.

Those cities designated as extended cities thus consist of an urban part and a rural part. In table 5, the population figure for the urban part is shown separately under the total population for the entire city. Only the urban part is considered to be the central city of an urbanized area. However, the term "central city" as used for SMSA's refers to the entire population within the legal boundaries of the city.

"Current" and "Previous" Urban and Rural Definitions

In the tables showing historical data by urban and rural residence, the "current" figures refer to the urban definition used in 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 (inside urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants). The "previous" figures presented in this report have been adjusted to constitute a substantially consistent series based on incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants with additional areas defined as urban under special rules in censuses prior to 1950.

URBANIZED AREAS

Definition

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe").

The following criteria are used in determining the eligibility and definition of the 1980 urbanized areas:¹

An urbanized area comprises an

incorporated place² and adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a minimum population of 50,000.³ The densely settled surrounding area consists of:

1. Contiguous incorporated or census designated places having:
 - a. A population of 2,500 or more; or,
 - b. A population of fewer than 2,500 but having a population density of 1,000 persons per square mile, a closely settled area containing a minimum of 50 percent of the population, or a cluster of at least 100 housing units.
2. Contiguous unincorporated area which is connected by road and has a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.⁴
3. Other contiguous unincorporated area with a density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile, provided that it:
 - a. Eliminates an enclave of less than 5 square miles which is surrounded by built-up area.
 - b. Closes an indentation in the boundary of the densely settled area that is no more than 1 mile across the open end and encompasses no more than 5 square miles.
 - c. Links an outlying area of qualifying density, provided that the outlying area is:
 - (1) Connected by road to, and is not more than 1½ miles from, the main body of the urbanized area.
 - (2) Separated from the main body of the urbanized area by water or other undevelopable area, is connected by road to the main body of the urbanized area, and is not more than 5 miles

from the main body of the urbanized area.

4. Large concentrations of nonresidential urban area (such as industrial parks, office areas, and major airports), which have at least one-quarter of their boundary contiguous to an urbanized area.

Urbanized Area Titles

1. The titles of urbanized areas existing prior to the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are retained unchanged except for mergers and for those areas meeting items 4 and/or 5 of the titling criteria.
2. The titles of new urbanized areas qualifying as the result of the 1980 census are determined as follows:
 - a. The name of the incorporated place with the largest population in the urbanized area is always listed.
 - b. The names of up to two additional incorporated places may be listed, with eligibility determined as follows:
 - (1) Those with a population of at least 250,000.
 - (2) Those with a population of 15,000 to 250,000, provided that they are at least one-third the population of the largest place in the urbanized area.
3. Area titles that include the names of more than one incorporated place start with the name of the largest and list the others in descending order of their population.
4. In addition to incorporated place names, the titles contain the name of each State into which the urbanized area extends.
5. Regional titles may be used to identify urbanized areas with populations over 1 million, in which case only the largest city of the urbanized area is included in the title.

Urbanized Area Central Cities

The central cities of urbanized areas are those named in the titles except where regional titles are used. In such cases, the central cities are those that have qualified under items 1 or 2 of the titling criteria.

¹ All references to population counts and densities relate to data from the 1980 census.

² In Hawaii, incorporated places do not exist in the sense of functioning local governmental units. Instead, census designated places are used in defining a central city and for applying urbanized area criteria.

³ The rural portions of extended cities, as defined in the Census Bureau's extended city criteria, are excluded from the urbanized area. In addition, for an urbanized area to be recognized, it must include a population of at least 25,000 that does not reside on a military base.

⁴ Any area of extensive nonresidential urban land use, such as railroad yards, airports, factories, parks, golf courses, and cemeteries, is excluded in computing the population density.

Counts and data for central cities of urbanized areas refer to the urban portion of these cities, thus excluding the rural portions of extended cities, as discussed above.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The population living in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan population. The population is subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the nonmetropolitan population.

SMSA Titles

Most SMSA's have at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of

SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

The new standards will not be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, until after data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations. At that time, the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS

In some parts of the country, metropolitan development has progressed to the point that adjoining SMSA's are themselves socially and economically interrelated. These areas are designated standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) by the Office of Management and Budget, and are defined using standards included as part of the new SMSA standards described above.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

Although the urbanized area and the metropolitan area are closely related in concept, there are important differences. The urbanized area has a more limited territorial extent. The urbanized area consists of the physically continuously built-up territory around each larger city and thus corresponds generally to the core of high and medium population density at the heart of the metropolitan area. In concept, a metropolitan area is always larger than its core urbanized area, even if the metropolitan area is defined in terms of small building blocks, because it includes discontinuous urban and suburban development beyond the periphery of the continuously built-up area. The metropolitan area may also include some rural territory whose residents commute to work in the city or its immediate environs, while the urbanized area does not include such territory. In practice, because the SMSA definitions use counties as building blocks, considerable amounts of rural territory with few commuters are often included. However, even in New England, where cities and towns are used as building blocks, SMSA's are generally much larger in extent than their core urbanized areas.

It sometimes occurs, because of boundary anomalies, that a portion of the urbanized area extends across the SMSA boundary into a nonmetropolitan county or another SMSA. However, such portions are usually quite small in area and population.

The new standards provide that each SMSA be associated with an urbanized area. However, the reverse is not true—there are some urbanized areas that are not in any SMSA. This situation occurs when an urbanized area does not qualify as an SMSA of at least 100,000 population (75,000 in new England), and the urbanized area has no city with at least 50,000 population.

In addition, some SMSA's contain more than one urbanized area. This occurs when—

1. Two or more urban concentrations not far apart and of generally similar size have separate urbanized areas but qualify as a single SMSA (for example, Greensboro, High Point, and Winston-Salem, North Carolina). Often the

SMSA title includes the name of the largest city of each of the component urbanized areas.

2. A very large SMSA includes one or more smaller separate urbanized areas within its boundaries. Examples are the separate urbanized areas around Joliet, Aurora, and Elgin within the Chicago SMSA.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between an earlier census for which counts are shown and January 1, 1980. The historic counts shown here for counties, county subdivisions, places, and urbanized areas have not been adjusted for such changes and thus reflect the population in the areas as defined at each census. The historic counts for SMSA's and SCSA's have been adjusted to reflect the areas defined as of the 1980 census. Information on boundary changes for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in table 4. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the *Number of Inhabitants* report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for counties and county equivalent areas in the 1980 census were prepared using a process called digitizing. This process involved first verifying and highlighting the county boundaries recognized for the 1980 census on copies of the topographic quadrangle maps produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and relocating those boundaries where necessary. An electronically assisted digitizing device was

then used to trace over each county line and to calculate the latitude/longitude values associated with each line. From the latitude/longitude information associated with each county, the total area of the county in square miles was computed. The total area figure derived for each county was subsequently reviewed against similar information from the 1960 and 1970 censuses and other sources, with significant variations in area being rechecked and adjudicated.

Following this review, the total area of the county was apportioned between land and water. No direct measurements were made to determine these values separately; instead, information from which the final figures were compiled was gathered from several other Federal and State agencies. The boundary between inland and other water was part of the original digitizing process and was treated as though it were a county boundary line. After all operations, a mathematical conversion was performed to convert all values from square miles to square kilometers.

Differences between 1980 area figures and those reported in previous censuses are attributable to changes in base map scale and detail, methodology for measurement, and occasionally to county boundary change or relocation.

HISTORIC COUNTS

As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historic figures for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to present counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an area existed at both the current and previous censuses, a count is shown for the previous census. Included in this category are areas which are of the same type (county, county

subdivision, or place) which have retained the same name or have changed their name. Also included are places which have merged and retained the name of one of the merged areas.

In cases where entities have been formed since the earlier censuses, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "... " is shown for the earlier census. The three-dot symbol is also shown for those parts of a place which have extended into a new county or county subdivision through annexation or other expansion of boundaries.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions have been made so as to split a place into two or more parts. Historic counts for the parts of the place as currently split may not always be available. In these cases, "(NA)" is shown for the place by county subdivision; however, the total population of the place is shown in tables showing the place by State or county.

For most places incorporated since 1970, or for census county divisions with altered boundaries, 1970 population counts for the 1980 territory are stated in the footnotes to table 4.

In a number of tables in this report, 1970 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas such as the number and population of places by size groups or urban and rural distributions. In some instances, population counts for individual areas have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports (indicated by the prefix "r" as described in the section "Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations" in the Introduction). These revisions have not been carried through to the various aggregations; therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the 1970 population counts shown here.

Appendix B.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted,

as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Persons in families with Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., the military installation or "off base," as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment. In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence. When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the

ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards of general hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their

Appendix B.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy,

etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the household received a questionnaire in the mail. The householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and give it to the enumerator when he or she visited the household; incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Each household in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those households which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six households (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in areas

estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other household (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the same population questions that appeared on either the short form or the long form but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape excluded information on individual names and addresses.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the *1980 Census of Population and Housing, Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix C.—Accuracy of the Data

Since 1980 population counts shown in this report were tabulated from the entries for persons on all questionnaires, these counts are not subject to sampling error. In any large-scale statistical operation such as a decennial census, human and mechanical errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include failure to enumerate every household or person in the population, not obtaining all required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, the clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or the electronic proc-

essing of the questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce various types of nonsampling error in the 1980 census, a number of techniques were introduced on the basis of experience in previous censuses and in tests conducted prior to the census. These quality control and review measures were utilized throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units and to keep the errors at a minimum. As was done after the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, there were programs after the 1980 census to measure various aspects of the quality achieved in the 1980 census. Reports on many aspects of the 1980 census evaluation program will be

published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major component of the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of persons and housing units. The Census Bureau has estimated that the 1970 census did not count 2.5 percent of the population. For 1980, the Census Bureau's extensive evaluation program will encompass a number of different approaches to the task of estimating the coverage of the census. Although these studies have not been completed at the time of publication of this report, preliminary estimates indicate that the rate of undercoverage in the 1980 census was reduced from 1970 census levels.

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